The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Constitutional Amendment Under Debate in the Senate.

Speech of Mr. Sumner Against the Measure.

He is Opposed to a System of Taxation Without Representation.

Probability that the Amendment will Fail to Pass the Senate by a Two-thirds Vote.

Debate in the House on the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

The Vote to be Taken on the Amended Bill To-day.

Strong Opposition in the House to Mr. Trumbull's Civil Rights Bill.

Important Circular from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 5.

MR. SUMNER ON THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Sumner occupied nearly all of the session in the Senate, this afternoon, in a speech nominally upon the joint resolution passed by the House to amend the constitution, but really in a treatise upon government generally. He opposes the amendment passed in the House, but so far as he progressed in his ponderous treatise up to adjournment this evening, had not discussed the real question involved in the bill. He may come to that, however, before he concludes, as he has not got through with one-third of his speech, which will occupy about thirty columns when printed in the *Globe*.

It appears now almost certain that the joint resolution will fail to receive a two-thirds vote in its favor in the Senate. Among those who have openly announced their purpose to oppose it are Senators Howe and Yates, and it is said all the radical members will vote against the resolution.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour in the House to-day, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill came up as the special order, with the understanding that a vote should be reached by 4 o'clock. Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, had the floor, and spoke for more than an hour against the bill, arraigning its provisions generally as a violation of the Constitution. His speech, though well delivered, was not remarkable for the force of its objections against the measure. Mr. Grinnell followed, in favor of the bill, and was succeeded by Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, who, in a twenty minutes' speech, noticed the objections of his colleagues, and closed in a burst of that peculiar eloquence for which he is becoming quite noted, and which drew applause from both the floor and the galleries. The Speaker, with his usual promptness, reminded the members that they must themselves observe the rules, or they could not expect them to be enforced upon others. Mr. Eliot then moved the previous question, and announced that he had been instructed to report a substitute for the substitute under consideration, and proceeded to explain the differences between them, the chief of which is that the operations of the bill are confined to the States wherein the writ of *habeas corpus* is now suspended. At the conclusion of his explanations he yielded five minutes to Mr. Raymond to make a personal explanation concerning some remarks of his colleague, Mr. Chanler, on Friday last, wherein Mr. Chanler charged that the letter written by Gen. Sherman to the President, concerning the origin and history of his famous Sea Island order, had been given to Mr. Raymond for presentation in the House, and that he had carried it off in his pocket without doing so. Mr. R. said no copy of the letter had ever been given him for any such purpose, and that he only obtained a copy upon applying for it, and for an entirely different purpose. In a few further remarks he unqualifiedly indorsed the bill under consideration.

Mr. Elliot still having the floor under the rule, yielded to Mr. Shellabarger, but was vigorously called upon by Mr. Chanler to yield to him for the purpose of replying to his colleague, Mr. Raymond. But Mr. Eliot, with the remembrance of the discourteous manner of Mr. Chanler on Friday last still fresh, refused to yield, upon which Mr. Chanler waxed hot and indignant, and attempted to proceed out of order; but the Speaker's gavel came down so vigorously and his manner became so decided that even the irrepressible Mr. Chanler was compelled to subside, though during the din and confusion he was understood to deny that he had made the charge stated by his colleague from New-York. His colleague read it from the *Globe*.

After this scene Mr. Stevens asked Mr. Eliot to yield to allow him to offer a resolution which provides that hereafter the House shall take a recess at 4:30 P. M. until 7:30 P. M., when the regular order shall be discussion of the President's Message, in Committee of the Whole, which was agreed to.

Mr. Eliot then resumed and read a letter from Gen. Fisk, Commissioner of Freedmen for Kentucky, setting forth a bad condition of affairs there, which brought Messrs. Smith, Grider and Harding to their feet, but Eliot refused to yield. At the conclusion of his remarks there were were still a few minutes of his hour remaining, and he gave Mr. Stevens five minutes in which to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute, giving to all the freedmen homesteads out of "the forfeited lands of the public enemy." Mr. Stevens supported his proposition to the extent of his time, when the Speaker's gavel came down, and he promptly resumed his seat, but, as he did so, raised his voice and cried out "this bill is a robbery."

Mr. Smith then offered an amendment to the bill as originally reported, amendments on the substitute having been exhausted to except Kentucky from its provisions. The general understanding was then had that the previous question should be considered called, and this evening's session devoted to the discussion of the amendments, and that the vote be taken to-morrow immediately on the expiration of the morning, as follows: First, on Mr. Smith's amendment; second, on Mr. Stevens' philanthropic substitute; third, on the substitute for the Senate bill as reported by the select committee. It will undoubtedly be passed as reported.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. Trumbull's Civil Rights Bill will meet with unexpected opposition in the House, if there be no sudden wheeling into line. Mr. Bingham is on the list for a speech against the bill.

THE WRITINGS OF MADISON.

Considerable merriment was occasioned in the House this morning by a motion to agree to a Senate resolution reported by the Joint Committee on the library to distribute five hundred copies of the writings of James Madison among the heads of departments, members of Congress, and institutions of learning throughout the country. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, who is very quick scented on all Congressional jobs, immediately moved to lay the resolution on the table, but Judge Kelly at once explained that the books had years ago been bought and paid for, and this was simply making proper use of them. But Mr. Washburne insisted, and on a *viva voce* vote found himself alone. Not to be daunted he called for a division when the vote stood five against one hundred and six, and when the main question was put he resolutely and solitarily voted no. Bound under all circumstances to preserve his record for consistency, and his reputation for a rigid scrutiny of the use of the public money. But in this case it ought to have commenced several sessions ago.

AMERICAN SHIP REGISTERS.

The House bill to prevent the issue of registers to American vessels whose owners procured registers in foreign countries during the rebellion will meet with strong opposition in the Senate. It is claimed that the act of June 27, 1797, covers the cases intended to be affected by the House bill, and it is further claimed that there is no necessity for the passage of the latter bill, because the Secretary of the Treasury does not issue registers to the class of vessels proposed to be interdicted, but has steadily refused all applications. The only case in which an American register has been changed during the rebellion was that of the vessel owned by the Messrs. Nesmith, in New-York. In this instance it was clearly shown that the agent of the owner had fraudulently conveyed the vessel to parties in Liverpool, and it was upon this ground solely that the Secretary granted the register to the New-York owners. The Western Members of Congress, and especially those from Ohio, are industriously endeavoring to defeat the bill now pending in the Senate.

LOSS OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

The United States Consul at Liverpool reports to the Department of State, under date of Jan. 12, 1866, the loss of three American vessels, the *Harry of the West*, the *Meriden* and the *Tigress*, and the rescue of their crews. The *Harry of the West* was bound from New-Orleans to Liverpool with cotton, and was destroyed by fire. The crew was saved by the American vessel *Annie Kemball*. The *Meriden*, bound from New-York to London, was shattered to pieces, and the crew were saved by the steamer *City of Boston*, of Liverpool. The cargo is a total loss. The *Tigress*, of Boston, commanded by Isaac Leyburn, bound from the Island of Levassa to Hull, with guano, went to pieces. after her crew were rescued by the Russian ship *Triton*, of Souderbury, Capt. George Neilson.

TEMPEST ON THE COAST OF FRANCE.

The United States Consul at La Rochelle reports to the Department of State, under date of Jan. 18, that a terrific tempest was raging off the coast of France at the date of his dispatch, and three shipwrecks came into the port of La Rochelle—one English, one French and one Australian. No wrecks of American vessels are reported up to the date of his dispatch.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

From the dispatches of our Consul at Liverpool, dated January 20, 1866, we learn that the cattle scourge is rather on the increase than otherwise. He says that during the week previous to date 9,243 cases were reported to the authorities; thus far upward of 70,000 cattle have either died with the plague or been killed after taking it. The Consul says: "This, in reality, forms but a small proportion of the actual loss; for hundreds of cases are never reported and thousands are slaughtered prematurely and hurried to market before the plague attacks them. Vaccination is being tried as a preventive. It is probably too soon, however, to report definitely upon its success, but there seems to be no doubt that the experiments as far as they have gone have been favorable. The High Sheriff of Cheshire vaccinated ten cattle and exposed them to the plague; thus far they have not taken it.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

We are requested to say that the statement in a New-York paper of Saturday, of the proposal made by the Provincial Delegates to the Committee of Ways and Means, with reference to the Reciprocity Treaty, is, in many important particulars, incorrect and incomplete; and, further, that no authorized statement can be given at this stage of the proceedings.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The Committee on Elections in the House to-day reported through Mr. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, that Roland E. Trowbridge, of Michigan, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat contested by Augustus C. Baldwin, the former Democratic member from the same district.

CLAMOROUS WITNESSES.

The witnesses summoned before the Reconstruction Committee are getting clamorous for their fees and expenses, so Mr. Stevens to-day endeavored to take from the table the Senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the committee; but a Democratic member from Illinois entered a strenuous objection, and so the matter went over.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Among other duties of the Reconstruction Committee they were instructed to-day to inquire into the expediency of removing the capital. Mr. Briggs, of Michigan, wants it nearer home.

THE CHENANGO BRIDGE COMPANY.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the case of the Chenango Bridge Company, plaintiff in error, *vs.* the Binghamton Bridge Company. The plaintiff in error in this action claiming to be a chartered Bridge Company, having erected a bridge across the Chenango River, in the village of Binghamton, N. Y., claimed the exclusive right of main-maintaining a bridge across said river and collecting tolls within two miles above, and below its structure. The defendant in error being an incorporated bridge company under a charter granted in 1855, and having erected a bridge across said river within two miles of the plaintiff's bridge, the plaintiff prayed relief against the defendant's bridge by perpetual injunction, &c., upon the ground that the charter of the defendant's bridge was unauthorized by the constitution, &c. The judgment in the Court of Appeals was in favor of the Binghamton Bridge Company, but the Supreme Court of the United States, Associate Justice Davis pronouncing the opinion, reverses the judgment, with costs, and remands the cause to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, with directions to enter judgment for the plaintiff, the Chenango Bridge Company, for further proceedings to be had therein, in conformity to the opinion of this court. Associate Justice Grier dissented from the opinion for himself, Chief-Justice Chase and Associate Justice Field.

THE NEW-YORK BANK TAX CASES.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts this afternoon concluded his argument in the Supreme Court in the New-York Bank tax cases.

NEW-YORK STATE AGENCY.

Col. E. R. Goodrich, New-York State Agent, has resigned, to take effect on the first day of April next. J. E. Lee, his chief clerk, will succeed Col. Goodrich.

PAYMENT OF INFORMERS.

The Committee of Ways and Means were instructed by resolution of the House, to-day, to report a bill to repeal so much of the Internal Revenue Law as allows the informer to receive one-half of fines and penalties for infractions of that law.

THE CASE OF BAKER.

The District Court announced to-day that the sentence of Detective Baker on verdict of false imprisonment would be given to-morrow.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The following appointments were confirmed by the Senate in executive session to-day:

Daniel Richards to be Tax Commissioner for the District of Florida; John W. Thomas to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Virginia; William P. Kellogg to be Collector of Customs for New-Orleans; Brevet Major-Gen. Benjamin W. Brice, Acting Paymaster-General, to be Paymaster-General with the rank of Colonel. And the following Postmasters: W. E. Wheeler at Westfield, N. Y.; Angus McDonald at Geneva, N. Y.; Charles E. Brown, Chillicothe, Ohio; Wm. Tyrnell, Batavia, N. Y.; Horatio N. Parke, Whitehall, N. Y.

A multitude of brevet appointments in the volunteer service, numbering between three and four thousand of all grades, from second lieutenant to colonel, were also confirmed.

CIRCULAR FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

Treasury Department, Feb. 2, 1866.

On Sept. 14, 1865, an order was issued by the department, under the power conferred by section 46 of the Internal Revenue Act of June 30, 1864, directing that articles manufactured in the States lately in insurrection, prior to the establishment of collection districts therein, but retained in possession of the manufacturer until after such establishment, and thus made liable to the current rates of taxation, should be held free from present assessment until transported beyond the limits of the above mentioned States, and should then be subjected only to the tax due at the time of their manufacture. The reasons for this exemption were stated briefly at the time of its allowance. It was induced by the fact that manufacturers had, in ignorance of the law, retained large quantities of their produts in their own hands, and by the supposed additional fact, the property so retained had greatly deteriorated in value. Abundant opportunity having been given for the disposal of the manufactures, there is no good reason for continuing a privilege inconsistent with the general provisions of the law, adverse to the interests of Northern manufacturers, and susceptible, as experience has shown, of very great abuse. It is, therefore, hereby ordered, that on and after March 1, 1866, all Southern manufacturers in possession of the manufactures shall be held subject to the present rates of duty, no exception being made in any case on account of the date of the manufacture.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Monday, Feb. 5.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

By a clerical error in the report of a recent day's proceedings, the bill introduced by Mr. Anthony to regulate suffrage in the District of Columbia is made to confer the right of suffrage only upon white persons. It confers it upon all male persons resident in the District one year prior to the election and upon all who were entitled to vote at the election of 1865; it makes no distinction on account of color.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. Ramsey presented a memorial from the citizens of Minnesota, asking for the establishment of a bureau of Education at Washington, to have charge of the educational interests of the country and to establish common schools in every part of the Union.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Doolittle rose to state that if he had been present on Friday when the vote was being taken on the bill to guarantee civil rights, he would have voted in the affirmative.

PETITION FOR INCREASED PAY.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of Gen. Sheridan and other officers, asking for an increase of pay, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PROTECTION.

Mr. Howard presented the petition of citizens of Detroit, asking for a protective tariff, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely upon several petitions for compensation for losses incurred by invading armies in Virginia and elsewhere.

AMERICAN SHIP REGISTERS.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the House bill to prevent the issue of American registers to vessels that changed their registry during the war.

Mr. Sherman asked that the above lie over for the present, as it was very important, and it was so ordered.

GEN. ROBERTS' REPORT.

Mr. Foot offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War for a copy of the report of Gen. Roberts, setting forth the views of that officer as to the best mode of reclaiming swamp lands in the basin of the Mississippi.

INDEMNITY.

Mr. Nye called up a bill for the relief of Paymaster Rittenhouse, of the Pacific Squadron, to indemnify him for the loss of government funds stolen from his safe.

In the discussion of the above measure, Mr. Wilson, who opposed it, stated that the government had lost less than a quarter of a million dollars through the negligence of paymasters since the commencement of the war. He thought it best to hold every one of them to a strict accountability, and not set a bad precedent at this time, when there were so many settlements with paymasters being made.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Pending the discussion in the above, Mr. Fessenden said:

I gave notice that on Monday I would ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution, reported by the Committee on Reconstruction, and, as I understood that the Senator from Massachusetts is prepared to speak on that measure, and other gentlemen understand he is to do so to-day, I shall make a motion that all further consideration of this bill be postponed until Tuesday, and that we proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution.

Mr. Stewart spoke of the necessity of taking action on the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Several Senators replied that the bill for the admission of Colorado could be taken up at any time. The joint resolution was then read proposing the following amendment:

Article —. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; Provided, that whenever the elective francise shall be denied or abridged on account of color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

Mr. Sumner took the floor, and, after a few introductory remarks, called for the reading of the following proposition offered by him as a substitute for the above joint resolution:

Whereas, It is provided that the Constitution of the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of Government; and

Whereas, By reason of the failure of certain States to maintain governments which Congress can recognize, it has become the duty of the United States, standing in the place of guarantees, where the principle has made a lapse, to secure such States, according to the requirement of the guaranty, governments republican in form; and

Whereas further, It is provided, in a recent constitutional amendment, that Congress may enforce the prohibition of slavery by appropriate legislation, and it is important to this end that all relics of slavery should be removed, including all distinction of rights on account of color:

Now therefore, to carry out the guaranty of a republican form of government, and enforce the prohibition of slavery, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., that in all States lately declared to be in rebellion there shall be no oligarchy, aristocracy, caste or monopoly, invested with peculiar privileges and powers, and there shall be no denial of rights, civil or political, on account of color or race; but all persons shall be equal before the laws, whether in the court-room or at the ballot box; and this statute, made in pursuance of the constitution, shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any such State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Sumner gave briefly his objections to the proposed constitutional amendment, which he characterized as nothing else than another compromise of human rights, as if the country had not already paid enough in costly treasure and more costly blood for such compromises in the past. It was wrong to admit in the constitution the idea that man could hold property in man, and so also the kindred idea of inequality in races, and thus openly set at naught the first principles of the Declaration of Independence and the guarantee of a republican form of government itself. An amendment, according to the dictionaries, is an improvement and a change for the better. Surely the present proposition is an amendment which, like the crab, goes backward. There are four millions of citizens now robbed of all share in the government of their country, while at the same time they are taxed, directly or indirectly, for the support of the government. And this tyranny of taxation without representation it is now proposed to recognize as not inconsistent with constitutional rights and the guarantee of a republican government. Speaking with a sincere deference for those valued friends from whom he differed, he submitted that the time had come at last when all compromises of human rights should cease. Especially there should be no thought of a three-handed compromise, which, after degrading the constitution, renounced a beneficent power, and lastly, borrowing an example from the times of Pontius Pilate, turned out a whole race to sacrifice. Mr. Sumner then proceeded to his argument on the powers of Congress to procure equal rights for all; and he began by expressing a heartfelt aspiration that the day might soon come when the States lately in rebellion could be received into the copartnership of political power and into the full fellowship of the Union. He saw full well that it was vain to expect this day, which was so much longed for, until we had obtained that security for the future which was found only in the equal rights of all, whether in the court-room or ballot-box. The powers of Congress on this subject were as ample as they were beneficent. From four special points they flow, each sufficient for the purpose; all four swelling into an irresistible current and tending to one conclusion. First, the necessity of the case, by which according to the analogy of the Territories, disloyal States, having no local government, lapse under the authority of Congress. Secondly, the rights of war, which do not expire or lose their grasp, except with the establishment of all needful guarantees. Thirdly, the constitutional injunction to guarantee a republican form of government. And fourthly, the Constitutional Amendment, by which Congress, in words of peculiar energy, is empowered to enforce the abolition of slavery by appropriate legislation. According to the proverb of Catholic Europe, "all roads lead to Rome;" and so do all these powers lead to the jurisdiction of Congress over this whole subject. No matter which road you take you arrive at the same point. The two first powers of Congress have already been discussed and exhausted, the latter have been less considered, and it is on these that he proposed to speak to-day. He proposed, with the permission of the Senate, to show the necessity and duty of exercising the jurisdiction of Congress so as to secure that essential condition, the equal rights of all. And he put aside at the outset that metaphysical question worthy of the schoolmen in the dark ages, whether certain States are in the Union or out of the Union. This is a question of form, not of substance; of words only, and not of fact. For the substance is clear, and the facts are unanswerable. All are agreed according to the authority of President Lincoln in his latest utterance before his lamented death, that these States have ceased to be in practical relations with the Union, and this is enough to sustain the jurisdiction of Congress even without the plain words of the constitution in two separate texts. Necessity and duty commingle. If what is necessary is not always according to duty, surely duty is always a necessity. On the present occasion they unite in one voice for this great guarantee. It is at once a necessity and a duty. Glancing at the promises of the fathers he should exhibit: First, the overruling necessity of the times, and secondly, the positive mandate of the Constitution compelling us to guarantee a republican form of government, and thus to determine what is meant by this requirement, all of which has been fortified by the Constitutional Amendment authorizing Congress to enforce the abolition of slavery. The demand which he made stood on necessity. The Senate must grant it or peril the peace of the republic and postpone indefinitely the great day of security and reconstruction. Therefore, in the name of that national safety which was the supreme law he began his appeal. Whatever is required for the national safety is constitutional. Not only it may be done, but it must be done. Not to do it is to fail in duty. This Republic must be saved. Enfranchisement was defined by Mr. Sumner as the establishment of the equal rights of all so that there will be no exclusion of any kind, civil or political, founded on color; but the promises of our fathers shall be fulfilled. Such an act will be in the words of President Lincoln an act of justice warranted by the constitution—a military necessity. The national safety positively requires that the enfranchisement thus promised shall be performed. The freedmen, though forbearing and slow to anger, will not submit to outrage always. He will resent. Resistance will be organized, and then will begin the terrible war of races foreseen by Jefferson, whose God, with all his attributes, has none which will take part with the oppressors. The tragedy of St. Domingo will be renewed, on a broader theatre, with bloodier incidents. Be warned by this historic precedent. It was the denial of rights to colored people, after excessive promises, that caused that fearful insurrection. After various vicissitudes, during which the rights of citizenship were conferred on free people of color and their resumed, the slaves at last rose; and here the soul sickens at the recital. Toussaint L'Ouverture, a black of unmixed blood, placed himself at the head of his race, showing the genius of war and the genius of statesmanship also. Under his magnanimous rule the beautiful island began to smile once more; agriculture revived, commerce took a new start, the whites were protected in person and property, and a constitution adopted acknowledging the authority of France, and making no distinction on account of race or color. In an evil hour this policy was reversed by a decree of Napoleon Bonaparte. War revived and the French army was forced to succumb. The connection of San Domingo with France was broken, and this island became a black republic. All this dreary catalogue of murder, battle, misery and woe, began in the denial of justice to the colored race. And only recently we hear of a similar tragedy in Jamaica, thus swelling the terrible testimony. Like causes produce like effects. Therefore all this will be ours if we madly persist in the same denial of justice. The freedmen among us are not unlike the freedmen of San Domingo or Jamaica. They have the same organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions, and, above all, the same sense of wrong and the same revenge. Passing from the necessity of the case, Mr. Sumner proceeded to consider the guarantee of a republican form of government by the constitution. Assuming that there has been a lapse of government in any State so as to impose upon the United States the duty of executing this guarantee, then would he insist that it is the bounden duty of the United States to see that such State has a republican government, and in the discharge of this bounden duty, they must declare that a State, which, in the foundation of its government, sets aside the consent of the governed, which imposes taxation without representation, which discards the principle of equal rights, and which lodges power exclusively with an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste, or monopoly, cannot be recognized as a republican government according to the requirement of American institutions. Even if it may satisfy some definition handed down from antiquity or invented in monarchial imaginations, it cannot satisfy the solemn injunction of our constitution. For this question I now ask a hearing. Nothing in the present debate can equal it in importance. Its correct determination will be an epoch for our country and for mankind. This is no idle question of theory or abstraction. It is a practical question which you are summoned to decide. Here is the positive text of the constitution, and you must now fix its meaning. You cannot evade it, you cannot forget it without an abandonment of duty. Others in vision or asperation have dwelt on the idea of a republic, and they have been lifted in soul. You must consider it not merely a vision or aspiration, but practically as legislators, in order to settle its prime definition to the end that the constitutional guarantee may be performed. Your powers and duties are involved in this definition. The character of the government founded by our fathers is also involved in it. There is another consideration which must not be forgotten. In affixing the proper meaning to the text and determining what is a republican government, you act as a court of last resort, from which there is no appeal, You are the sole and exclusive judges. You may decide as you please. Rarely in history has such an opportunity been offered to the statesman. You may raise the name of republic to majestic heights of justice and truth; or you may let it drag low down in the depths of wrong and falsehood. You may make it fulfill the idea of John Milton, when he said that a commonwealth ought to be but as one huge Christian personage, one mighty growth or stature of an honest man as big and compact in virtue as in body. Or you may let it shrink into the ignoble form of a pretender, with the name of republic but without its soul. Before considering the vital question Mr. Sumner examined the origin of this guarantee and showed how it obtained a place in the constitution, quoting from Hamiltan and Madison, and other framers of the constitution to show that the very crises anticipated by them had arrived, and that the guarantee must be performed not only for the sake of individual States but for the sake of the Union to which they all belong and to advance the declared objects of the constitution declared in its preamble. It is not merely for the advantage of individual States, but for the common defence and the general welfare. It is a guarantee to each in the interest of all, and therefore a guarantee to all; and such is the solidarity of States in the Union that the good of all is involved in the good of each. For each and all this guarantee must be performed when the *casus fœderis* arrives. As a guarantor, the republic, according to a familiar principle, is called to act only on the default of the party guaranteed. When the default has occurred, then the duty is fixed in all its amplitude.

Mr. Sumner then went on to examine the true definition of what a republican form of government is according to the requirements of the Constitution of the United States. He puts aside all illustration derived from the speculations of ancient philosophy; he puts aside the examples of history as absolutely inapplicable and as out of place as a guide to the interpretation of the constitution; and he puts aside the definitions of European writers and lexicographers anterior to the constitution; for all these nave the vagueness and uncertainty of political truth at that time in Europe. He does not except the Montesquie who quickens and elevates without furnishing a satisfactory guide. Leaving foreign history and example, Mr. Sumner said he would bring forward the true source of definition. Every constitution embodies the principles of its framers. It is a transcript of their minds. If its meaning in any place is open to doubt, or if words are used which seem to have no fixed significance, we cannot err if we turn to the framers; and their authority increases in proportion to the evidence which they have left on the question. By a republican form of government our fathers plainly intended that the government which embodied the principles for which they had struggled. Now if it appears that through years of controversy that they had insisted on certain principles as vital to free government, even to the extent of encountering the mother country in war; that afterward on solemn occasions they had heralded these principles to the world as self-evident truths; that they also declared openly that they had sustained these principles, and that in public acts they had embodied these principles, then it is beyond dispute that these principles must have entered into the idea of that government which they took pains to place under the guarantee of the United States. But these things can be shown unanswerably under four different heads. First—As asserted by the fathers throughout the long revolutionary controversy which culminated in war. Secondly—As announced in solemn declarations. Thirdly—As sustained in declared opinions. Fourthly—As embodied in public acts.

Mr. Sumner proceeded to show, by copious illustrations from history, that our fathers struggled year after year in controversy with the mother country, and then went forth to battle to establish the very principles for which he is now contending. To secure the natural rights of men, and especially to vindicate the controlling maxim that there can be no taxation without representation. They fought with argument and then with arms. Had these been conceded at the time, there would have been no Lexington or Bunker Hill, and the Colonies would have continued yet longer under Transatlantic rule. The first object proposed was not independence, but the establishment of these principles; and when at last independence was proposed, it was because it became apparent that those principles could be secured in no other way. Therefore, the triumph of independence was the triumph of these principles, which necessarily entered into and became the animating soul of the Republic, which was then and there born.

Mr. Sumner's elaborate review of the principles asserted by James Otis, John Adams, Patrick Henry, by the Colonial Assemblies of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia, and finally by the Continental Congress, conclusively democratic, he said the issue of principle actually made in the controversy with the mother country, until at last the watchword "Taxation without representation is tyranny" of our fathers, so obnoxious across the sea, gave way to that defiant watchward and independence. But in seeking independence they did not turn their backs upon the principles asserted throughout to the end. That end was nothing less than a republic with liberty and equality as the animating principles, where the government should stand on the consent of the governed, or where the representation for her was the distinctive feature of American institutions.

At 3:45 the Senate went into Executive Session, Mr. Sumner not having concluded his speech. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OATH FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to prescribe an oath for public officers and members of the bar, which is required to be taken by all officers, civil, military and naval, and in the case of every attorney, counselor, solicitor or proctor, as follows:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm that I have never, as a citizen or an officer, member of the Legislature or convention of any State, voted for, signed or advocated the passage of any ordinance of secession, or voted for any measure of hostility to the United States; that I have never sought or held any office of the so-called Confederate government, other than merely ministerial or below the rank of Colonel; that I have never voluntarily loaned or donated any money or property to the said pretended government or invested in its bonds; that I have not, while an officer of the United States, aided, counseled or encouraged any secession from or war against the United States. And I do further swear or affirm that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will at all times use the best endeavors to maintain a republican form of government in the State in which I am an inhabitant and in the Union of the United States; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office or profession on which I am about to enter, so help me God!"

A penalty for perjury in this case is attached. The perjurer is made forever incapable of holding office.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill to fix a standard of weights and measures, to take effect, if possible, on the 1st day of July, 1867. It provides:

First—That the unit of lengths shall be the meter of the ten-millionth part of the distance from the pole to the equator, measuring at the level of the sea; its multiples shall be the decometer, hectometer, kilometer and myrimeter; its subdivisions the decimeter, centimeter and millimeter. The unit of surface shall be the arc or square decamister; one square better shall be called centiare, and one square hectometer be called hectare. The unit of solidity shall be the ster, or cubic meter; its subdivisions the decister, centister and millister. The unit of capacity shall be the liter, or decimeter; its multiples the decalitor or territers; its subdivisions the deciliter, centiliter or milester.

Second—For the purpose of assessing or collecting duties and taxes for the sale of public lands, and all purposes where strict accuracy is not required, the following list of proximate equivalents is established: One decimeter, four inches; one meter, one and one-tenth yard; one decometer, five-tenths of one chain; one kilometer, six hundred and twenty-five thousandths (.625) of a mile; one centiare, one and two-tenths square yards; one hectare, two and five-tenths acres; one liter, three hundred and seventy-five thousandths (.375) of a gallon; one kilogram, thirty-two ounces troy; one kilogram, two-tenths pound avoirdupois; one ton, two thousand two hundred and forty pounds.

The bill proceeds at length to fix all the various weights and measures, in accordance, it is understood, with the French decimal system.

THE REMOVAL OF DEAD BODIES.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to punish the removal of dead bodies from the graves or other place of interment, in the District of Columbia, for mere wantonness or for the purpose of selling, or for purposes of dissection, by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years. A person buying such body is subject to similar punishment. For opening a grave, or stealing a coffin, or the vestments of the grave, an imprisonment for two years is imposed.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Kelso introduced a joint resolution proposing a new article to the Constitution of the United States as follows:

Article 1. Whenever any State within this Union, through its properly constituted authority and through forms of law, shall attempt to absolve its citizens from their allegiance to the government of the United States, and shall by force of arms resist the authority of the general government, and shall be declared by the President of the United States to be in a state of rebellion, such State shall be considered as having forfeited all its rights and privileges as a Stete, and as having reverted to the condition of a Territory, subject like all other Territories to the disposition of Congress, and the President of the United States shall immediately, by proclamation, close the ports of entry to such State, and shall proceed to suppress such rebellion and to hold such Territory by military authority until Congress shall have provided a government for the same.

STILL ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Mr. Williams introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Resolved, That it be proposed to the several States of the Union to amend the Constitution of the United States in the last clause of the eighth section of the first article thereof, so as to make the same to read as follows:

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution all powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States or in any department thereof, and enforcing all obligations, prohibitions or disabilities imposed thereby on the several States composing the same.

SUITS AGAINST OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Mr. McKee asked leave to introduce a bill proposing to transfer to the United States Court of Claims all suits commenced in civil or criminal courts against officers of the army and navy for arrest, imprisonment or trespass committed in good faith and by order of their superior officers.

Mr. Harding (Dem.) objected, but the House gave permission to introduce the bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MISSISSIPPI NAVIGATION.

Mr. Hogan (Dem.) introduced a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH UNION.

Mr. Beaman introduced a bill to incorporate the National Telegraph Union, being for the benefit of telegraphic operators, and it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INFORMERS.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of repealing the provisions of the Interval Revenue Law, which allow an informer to receive a majority of fines received for infraction of the law.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Ross (Dem.) offered a preamble setting forth that the time of the Thirty-ninth Congress is being expended and but little progress made in preparing and maturing public measures hoped and expected by their constituents, and that a large portion of the time is spent in behalf of the freedmen; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Rules be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a new rule for the government of the House, to the effect that one day in each week shall be exclusively set apart for the public business of the country during this Congress, to be known as the "white man's day."

He moved the previous question; but on motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the resolution was laid on the table.

PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the House took up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill making appropriations for invalid and other pensions, and passed the Senate joint resolution providing for the distribution of five hundred copies of the writings of Madison, published by authority of Congress. Libraries are included in the distribution.

PROTECTION TO LOYAL CITIZENS.

Mr. McClurg offered a preamble setting forth that while it is clearly manifest that contumacy is continued in the seceding States, it is necessary to exercise legislation in order to give to loyal citizens protection in their natural and proper rights acquired by the Constitution of the United States, and, in addition thereto, it is necessary to keep on foot a large standing army, to maintain the authority of the national government and to keep the peace; and as the country is already overburdened by war debts incurred by defending the Union against infamous rebellion, it is neither just nor politic to require the peaceful industry of the country to pay additional taxes for this purpose. Therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions on the seceded States to defray the necessary expenses that would otherwise be imposed on the General Government, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Kerr (Dem.) moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

This was disagreed to, and debate arising it went over.

COLORED TROOPS FOR BUILDING RAILROADS.

On motion of Mr. Blow it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the employment of colored troops, with their consent, in the construction of railroads in the department or district where they may be stationed.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Mr. Scofield, from the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the petition of A. C. Baldwin contesting the seat of Mr. Trowbridge, reported a resolution, which lies over for future consideration, declaring that Rowland A. Trowbridge is entitled to the seat in the Thirty-ninth Congress, from the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Driggs offered a preamble setting forth that the removal of the Capital of the United States is a subject of great importance, and is demanded by the future on account of the increasing population of the great West; that twenty odd States had been added to the Union since Washington was established as the Capital, which is outside of the geographical and business centre of the States; that considering that wise legislation at the present day as well as in the future is justly due to the interests and convenience of the great majority of the people of the United States, it is proper that the National Capital should be located in a central position to preserve it from the possible attacks and destruction by foreign enemies, as well as that the representatives of the people cannot legislate for the enfranchisement of citizens without menaces and threats from the surrounding inhabitants; that those who are not opposed to the removal regard it as a mere question of time; that it is unwise and improper that any more money shall be spent on the public works in this district until the question shall be settled; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction take the subject into consideration, and report by bill or otherwise such action as they may deem necessary, either during the present or the next session.

The resolution was referred to that committee.

PENNSYLVANIA-AVENUE.

Mr. McIndoe introduced a resolution instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of having Pennsylvania-avenue paved with the Nicholson pavement. The resolution was not agreed to.

A NEW CENSUS.

Mr. Blaine introduced a bill requiring the marshals of the several districts of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Territories respectively, to cause all the inhabitants to be enumerated, distinguishing between the sexes, between white and colored persons, between native and foreign born, and classifying ages according to the manner provided in taking the first census of the United States, and to return the same to the Secretary of the Interior on or before the 1st day of October, 1866. The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the execution of this act under the direction of the President. The Secretary is to provide the proper blanks, issue the necessary instructions, determine the number of assistant Marshals that may be appointed, and the mode of their appointment, and the rate of compensation to Marshals and assistants, provided that the entire expense of taking the census shall not exceed two cents for each person enumerated. The Secretary of the Interior is required to cause the results of the enumeration to be laid before Congress on or before the second Monday of December, 1866, exhibiting in tabular form the population of each State and county separately, according to the classification heretofore directed.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, opposed the bill for reasons set forth at length, regarding it as striking down the very foundation on which liberty rests, and obliterating the rights of the citizens of all the States.

Mr. Grinnell, while supporting the bill, took occasion to reply to the gentleman who had just addressed the House, denouncing the wrong, oppression and crime which had been perpetrated, and the injury which the gentleman had defended.

Mr. Trimble wished to know whether the gentleman was personal in his remarks.

Mr. Grinnell replied he applied them to the State which the gentleman had defended, and while proceeding with his speech, made use of the term "Your President."

Mr. Randall, (Dem.,) asked what the gentleman meant by saying "Your President."

Mr. Grinnell replied, the President, the general Union man, who said at Nashville that he would be the Moses to lead out the children of Israel.

Mr. Randall desired to say that he esteemed the President as the President of the whole country. He supported his policy because it was calculated to restore the Union as of yore. While he had no agency in electing him, he required from the other side the respect and support which he himself accorded him.

Mr. Grinnell replied that he had the honor of giving the President his vote, while the gentleman from Pennsylvania voted for—he had long forgotten whom. He, Mr. Grinnell, said he was the President's friend, and then read from some works of the President in favor of protecting the negro and securing him in honorable and useful employment. Not only the President but Gens. Grant and Howard and the Secretary of War had asked that the freedmen should be protected. He asked Mr. Randall whether he approved of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Randall replied that he did not know what those gentlemen had said, but he indorsed the policy of the President, who was actuated by patriotic motives alone in his endeavors to restore the union of the States. The President did not recommend such a bill as this, which was in violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution, and proposed to appropriate money without warrant. [Applause.]

Mr. Grinnell stated that the President does indorse the substance of this bill.

Mr. Randall—Where is the proof?

Mr. Grinnell—In the language of the gentleman from Pennsylvania the other day, I cannot reveal secrets. He then spoke of the outrages committed upon freed persons, and alluded to the receipt of a memorial from friends in Maryland asking for protection, and saying their school-houses had been burned near enough to Washington for the flames to light up the Capitol, and the school-teachers driven away. It would be worse than barbarous to leave the freedmen where they now are.

Mr. McKee said that those who opposed this bill are those who opposed every measure to crush out treason. They opposed the bill because it was against the course which they had so long pursued. They proposed to continue tyranny, oppression and wrong, while the nation desired to protect all people alike. When the President issued his proclamation, calling for troops, it was denounced as a usurpation. As for himself he only stood on one side in the contest, and that was on the side of his country, and against treason, oppression and wrong. Gen. Grant said that both whites and blacks mutually require the protection of the government. This did not look like peace. Although Kentucky was not included in the proclamation declaring certain States in rebellion, she was the most rebellious of the whole crew. He desired that the government shall be continued in loyal hands against traitors and disloyal men. He defended the constitutionality of the bill, and said that they had failed as yet to bring the chivalry as low down as they ought to be, in order that just rights might be given to their fellow-men. The time had gone by when human beings could be treated as brutes by their former masters.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, offered several amendments to the pending bill so as to provide that the establishing of the Bureau shall extend to refugees and freedmen in all parts of the United States and authorizing the President to divide the section of country within which the privilege of the right of *habeas corpus* was suspended on Feb. 1, 1866, containing such refugees and freedmen into districts, each containing one or more States, not to exceed twelve in number. He said this amendment limited the jurisdiction of the Bureau and confined it to the States where the writ is now suspended.

Mr. Raymond rose to a personal explanation. He said he was not in the House when the debate closed last Friday; and until he saw the *Globe* he was not aware that any remarks were made concerning him at that time. He found that while alluding to the letter of Gen. Sherman to the President concerning the appropriation for the negroes of the Sea Islands his colleague (Mr. Chanler) said the letter should now be before the country, as it was in his (Mr. Raymond's) hands for presentation, and that it had been given to him for that purpose. He knew nothing about any such transaction, or that the letter was placed in the hands of his colleague, or of his having a claim to present such a letter. He never thought or dreamed of being a contestant of his colleague for the presentation of a letter or anything else. He was told, in conversation, by a gentleman from South Carolina, that such a letter had been written, and asked him whether he had any objection to giving a copy of it for publication in his (Mr. Raymond's) newspaper. The gentleman assented at once; and for that purpose it came into his hands. As to the bill under consideration, the original proposition seemed to be that Congress has no right to refuse to take some steps in the way of duty to protect those who have been set free. He had no apprehension as to the practical working of the measure. He found that this law, like most others, would work well when well administered, and this would depend on the character of the agents in whose hands it was placed. He did not fear that agents would be appointed who would not use their power for the great objects of harmony, conciliation and protection to all classes of citizens in the Southern States. He was quite sure it would work well.

Mr. Chanler wanted to set himself right, but Mr. Eliot declined further to yield the floor, and then proceeded to defend the bill. The objection he said which had been urged that this bill referred to the whole country was removed by his amendment, and the objection to the expense had been removed substantially by other amendments proposed by the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs. The objections applied to the Senate's bill, and not to the substitute now pending. He then read from various official letters, relating how freedmen had been persecuted, and as an argument for their protection, and from others to show how many white refugees had been relieved. In Atlanta, three hundred families of white refugees, it was stated, would suffer greatly this Winter unless they were assisted by government agents. To these the latter had given transportation and rations. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Stevens said the bill as it stood contemplated the turning off of negroes at the end of the three years from the land on which they had been located by the government. He moved to strike out this objectionable clause. The bill said that the rental shall be based upon the valuation of the land, and that the occupants thereof may purchase it upon paying therefor the ascertained value of the land. What advantage was that? There were no public lands except the Everglades. He moved an amendment so as to give the lands now occupied on the principle of the homestead law, forty acres to each occupant. The President, he said, was now ordering the confiscated lands to be returned to their former owners, and the freedmen were to be removed from them, notwithstanding their erection of churches and school-houses. The pardoning power could not restore these lands to the rebels. None but Congress could prescribe such disposition of them. The freedmen on the Sea Islands, who had built their habitations and schools and churches there, had a right to retain the soil forever. It would be a burning shame to turn away the poor creatures. Sixteen thousand freedmen between Fort Monroe and Williamsburgh, Virginia, are occupying lands ceded to them by our government under the Confiscation Act, having been taken as enemies' property and confiscated, it could not be repaired or reached by the pardoning power of the President. These sixteen thousand persons have built houses, churches and school-houses, and have over two hundred thousand dollars in savings banks. They were now to be turned out and the reeking rebels brought back to take their places. God forbid he should ever vote for a bill like this. The Emperor of Russia set a good example when the serfs were proclaimed free. That monarch said, they have earned the land and are entitled to it; and were they to sell the freedmen these lands at a price not less than the government price or rent them at a price they could pay?

Mr. Eliot said so far from that being the case he had information from the head of the bureau that all the rights of the colored men could be cared for with satisfaction to themselves. That is all they ask, and all they want.

Mr. Stevens said if the freedmen were turned out, it would be robbery.

Mr. Smith moved an amendment, that none of the provisions of this act shall extend to or be in force in the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, which was adopted, setting apart the evenings for general debate; and in pursuance of this, the House took a recess till 7½ o'clock for that purpose.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Hubbell made a speech to show that Abraham Lincoln, in his proclamation and other official acts, contemplated the reëstablishment of loyal State governments in the South at the earliest possible moment. The path of duty of Andrew Johnson, his successor, was plain, and supported by an unanimous cabinet. The policy inaugurated had received the sanction of the American people in the most authoritative manner, and any departure from it would have been a betrayal of his country. He referred to the proclamation of President Johnson with reference to the restoration of the State of North Carolina, arguing that in all its essential features it was precisely the same plan as that inaugurated by President Lincoln, and to which the latter adhered until the day of his death. The Presidedt had acted wisely and done well, and his policy was magnanimous and conciliatory. He (Hubbell) maintained it was the duty of Congress, by appropriate legislation, to legalize the validity of what had been done to restore the States to their proper practical relations to the general government. He desired an amendment to the constitution to change the basis of representation from population to votes, or something eqivalent, so as to confirm the new order of things, and ample and complete protection to freedmen, which was demanded by every consideration of humanity, as well as by the unmistakable voice of the people of the country.

Mr. Randall, (Dem.,) affirmed that the rebel States have never been out of the Union. To say so is to admit the right of secession, which we have been at war to prevent. He sustained the President in his declaration that the States could not commit treason but individuals could. He instituted a comparison between the western insurrection and the late rebellion, excepting in the number engaged. In the former, Gen. Washington, having subdued the rebels, gave the soil back to the owners, and to the people all their civil rights. He stated the entire history of the Republican party showing that they, as a party, by their acts and the legislation which they controlled, have deliberately established that these States never have been out of the Union, and they have permitted them to exercise the highest powers known to the constitution. He referred to various acts of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the government, admitting that Tennessee, Virginia, Arkansas, Louisiana and other rebellious States, and that the Republican, National and various State Conventions had endorsed Mr. Johnson's nomination as a citizen of the *State of Tennessee*. The House of Congress, in joint convention, wheh assembled to count the electoral vote, declared Tennessee a State in the Union. He then cited the erection of West Virginia into a State, and affirmed that the legislation, with reference thereto, proved that Virginia, after secession, remained what Virginia was before the act—a State in the Union, competent to cede territory; that Congress had recognized that right, without limitation, when West Virginia was admitted into the Union. West Virginia stands, therefore, as all States in the Union formed from the original thirteen colonial States.

Decisions of the Supreme Court were then cited to show that that judicial authority had assumed that these States were in the Union.

In response to Mr. Spalding's view of the States being in the Union as a portion of the government without taking a part in the governing power, he said it was the paraphrase of what South Carolina attempted to demand in her Nullification Convention of 1832. He concluded by asserting:

First. That the Constitution of the United States was for a perpetual Union without limitation as to time, and that the rebel States had no right to secede.

Second. That the conventions of the rebel States had no right to secede from, and deny their allegiance to, the constitution.

Third. That the individuals who thus secede and aid this secession, are liable to the judicial and executive powers of the government who alone have the power to punish or pardon.

Fourth—That the citizens and inhabitants of the rebel States who remain faithful to the Union, retain their rights, which cannot be interfered with or taken from them by any power; and the States remain at the end the same as before the rebellion commenced. That the rebel States all stand upon the same footing in their relation, except to the dates of the acts of secession.

Entertaining these sentiments, he should vote for the admission of the representatives having complied with all the recommendations of President Johnson; and against any acts which would delay this parternal blessing.

THE PUNISHMENT OF TRAITORS.

Mr. Lawrence indicated the policy of the government in relation to the punishment of traitors. That policy was that some of the great conspirators who inaugurated rebellion, and were most guilty in conducting it, should be tried in the civil courts for treason, but as military officers, so those who assassinated military officers, and murdered and starved Union prisoners of war, should be tried and punished by military tribunals. Four objections have been urged to protect traitors. First, that secession is constitutional; second, the belligerent rights of the rebels; third, that the constitution requires treason to be tried in the State where committed, and there is no legal State where the rebellion existed, and fourth, that a jury trial is impracticable. He deemed it unnecessary to discuss the right of secession since it was denied by all the loyal men. He argued that the belligerent rights of the rebels did not protect them from trial for treason, because the nation retained not only belligerent but sovereign rights, including the right to try and condemn traitors, and this he supported by citations from Vattel, Wheaton, Bishop and other authorities. The constitution in declaring that treason should be tried in the State where commited, only has reference to the geographical State treason, as such can only be tried in civil tribunals. This has been decided by the Attorney-General; but military offences may be tried in military tribunals. He had confidence in the courts to condemn treason. A failure in a civil court was no more probable than in a military one, and in neither case could it impair the verdict of war. A judicial condemnation of secession does sanctify in history, with additional weight, not only the irreversible verdict of war, but the justice of our struggle to achieve it. He might prefer a military trial for Davis first, but that was for the President to decide. The President invited our attention to this subject in his message. A civil trial is practicable. The Marshal selects a jury, and there were now thousands of loyal men in Virginia whom he could and would select. An act of Congress excludes traitors from juries, since it was not deemed just that traitors should by treason. The President will execute the sentence of the Court. Jeff Davis is the colossal traitor of the age, and if he is to go unpunished, then in the name of humanity and God, let us abolish the gallows forever. With restored loyalty he was ready for conciliation.

RESTORATION.

Mr. Stillwell said that from the 14th of April, 1861, when the American flag was fired upon at Fort Sumter untill Lee on the 9th of April, 1865, surrendered to Gen. Grant, eleven States were in armed rebellion It was proclaimed when they were about to cut the thread of national life, and sever the bonds of Union that it was the duty of the government to maintain its rights, execute the laws, and protect its flag over our extended territory, and to mark and punish rebellion as a flagrant crime. In order that the public mind might be clearly informed of the issue involved, Congress on the 3d of July, 1861, passed a resolution declaring that the object of the war was to preserve the Union and to preserve the rights of the States unimpaired; and that when these objects were obtained the contest ought to cease. This was a binding pledge of the national faith to every one in arms, that the war was not for subjugation but was waged to preserve, not to destroy, the government.

The system inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln for the restoration of the Southern States was perfect in all its details, and its practicable application was about to be made when the head of the nation, the constitution's wise defender and the friend of State government, was stricken down by the hand of an assassin. That this plan of Lincoln, as carried out by Mr. Johnson, would ultimately meet the approval of the people, was his earnest hope. The doctrine that States could secede from the Union was not a new doctrine. It was proclaimed by John C. Calhoun and culminated in 1861. The doctrine had been proclaimed here, that those who had been engaged in the rebellion had forfeited their political rights. But we will soon have to meet this great question. His position was known from the resolution which he introduced here on the 19th of December, namely: He wonld be ready to admit to seats all loyal men who can come here and take the prescribed oath that they have never assisted in rebellion. If one man's rights cannot be taken away we certainly cannot deprive Union men of representation. He believed with the President that suffrage belongs to the States, and that Congress has no right to interfere with it. He expressed himself hopeful for the future, and that all portions of our country would soon be restored to harmony and united to carry out the great purposes for which the Union was formed.

The House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

THE MISSISSIPPI DISASTER.

Additional from the Steamer W. R. Carter—Thirty-one Lives Lost.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Monday, Feb. 5.

The steamer *W. R. Carter* exploded her boiler thirty-five miles above Vicksburgh, at 4 o'clock on Friday morning. The boiler passed through the forward part of the cabin. After the explosion the boat took fire and continued to burn until 7 o'clock, compelling all who had escaped death by explosion to jump into the river. The boat soon after went down.

Capt. Hurd had just gone off watch when the explosion occurred, and was not afterward seen.

The steamer *Evening Star* picked up all the survivors found floating in the water, and carried them to Vicksburgh.

It is not yet known how many lives were lost.

Memphis, Monday, Feb. 5.

By the explosion and burning of the steamer *W. R. Carter*, on Friday, above Vicksburgh, thirty-one persons were killed and eleven wounded. Fifty persons were saved.

Vicksburgh, Miss., Saturday, Feb. 3.

There were 200 passengers aboard the *Carter*, 125 of whom were lost at the lowest estimate. Eight bodies were taken from the river yesterday and to-day, among them Mrs. David Noell, of Texas; Mr. J. Brewer, Paymaster, of Ohio. These were all that were identified.

Dr. Coall Bouns, Yazoo City; Dr. T. L. Vick and Lieut. Williams, of Vicksburgh, known to be lost. John Johnson, of Texas, who was injured, died to-day.

The Virginia Legislature.

Richomnd, Monday, Feb. 5.

The Senate to-day passed the House amendment to the State Constitution, after reducing the required period of residence in the State to two years, and striking out the clause requiring voters to pay a tax.

The House passed the bill authorizing a railroad from Lynchburgh to Danville.

OUR NAVY.

The New Screw Fleet Now Building—Its Immense Importance—Probable Failure of its Machinery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Without entering into an argument to explain the reason why, it may be briefly stated, that the naval battles of the future, on the result of which important issues will depend, so far as regards attacks on the ports of an enemy, or defending, harbors, &c., against his attacks, will be fought with iron-clad vessels.

The function of wooden or non-armored vessels will therefore be chiefly to assail commerce, after the manner so thoroughly demonstrated by the *Alabama* and other British-Confederate pirates.

However individual opinions may differ on this view of modern naval warfare, our government has accepted it, and the construction of the navy is now carried on, and has been for several years past, in accordance with it.

Hence the vital importance of the immense and costly fleet of heavily-powered wooden screw-propelled vessels which is now being constructed in the various navy-yards, can scarcely be exaggerated.

It needs no explanation to impress on every thinking person the fact that if these vessels do not meet the just expectations of the nation, both with regard to very high speed under steam and fair sailing qualities without it, should such a contingency as a foreign war arise, our gallant naval officers will not be able to strike such blows on the enemy's commerce as they most assuredly will strike, if they are provided with the means. From the vast mechanical resources and the great skill of the engineers of this country, we have a right not only to expect, but to demand that the performance of this new fleet shall equal the best modern practice in Europe—the best naval practice, at least.

The success of these vessels is almost solely a question of the excellence of the performance of their steam machinery. Should that be deficient, either as to the development of great power or the economical production of the low powers necessary for moderate steaming, these vessels will not be equal to the work for which they have been designed and for which alone they are adapted. The proportioning, planning and directing the construction of the machinery of nineteen-twentieths of this fleet, as is well known, has been placed entirely in the hands of one man, whose *ipse dixit* in relation to it is law; and, what is still worse, this gentleman is without education or experience as a constructor, except such as he acquired, principally during the late war, in designing the machinery of naval vesssels the wretched performance of which has already been shown in these columns. In fact, the engineer to whom we allude, obtained his original position in the navy, as everybody knows, not for his fitness for the duties of his suddenly acquired profession, but as a reward for his dexterity as a newspaper correspondent in writing up the Administration then in office. With regard to the hulls of the new fleet, no apprehensions need be entertained, the great experience of our naval constructors is sufficient to guarantee that every thing in this department will be right. These practical gentlemen have no new-fangled theories to ventilate at the nation's expense, but follow the safe path of the most successful practice. But unfortunately the hull is but a part (and a part which but seldom fails) of a modern steam war vessel—if the steam machinery fail to do its duty, such truly magnificent hulls as the *Wampanoag*, launched more than a year ago at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, will be "like painted ships upon a painted ocean."

The fleet to which we refer consists first of the *Pompanoosuc, Neshaminy, Wampanoag, Ammonusuc, Madawaska, Chattanooga* and the *Idaho*. These vessels are designed to be as fast as it is possible to build a man-of-war.

The next class consists of vessels a little smaller, with less steam power in proportion to their size than the first mentioned, but at the same time the Isherwood machinery for them is very heavy and occupies a great deal of space; in fact, machinery of the usual proportions adopted by the best makers, of less total weight and occupying even less space, would make them very fast indeed, as ample experience conclusively shows.

This class is composed of the *Kewaydin, Guerriere, Minnetinka, Antietam, Illinois, Piscataqua, Ontario, Java, Mosholu, Contocook, Pushmataha, Manitou, Hassalo, Mondaman, Neoranquo, Williamette, Sagaquata, Watauga, Aropho* and *Winaloset*.

These vessels constitute truly a grand and formidable fleet, but with the exception of the *Madawaska, Chattanooga* and *Idaho*, (the experimental character of the machinery of the latter vessel has nothing to do with this subject,) which have machinery built from drawings made by the private engineers who built them, the entire steam machinery has been designed by the chief of the Steam Bureau, in accordance with his theory of filling the cylinder seven-tenths full of steam at each stroke, instead of using it with the usual measure of expansion. In short, it is constructed in accordance with the exploded theories laid down in the ponderous steam Blue-book of the Navy Department.

Two great errors have been committed in the construction of the steam machinery of the fleet, designed by the head of the Steam Bureau.

First—As the department, with the exception of those cases above-mentioned, has permitted one man, and he a man with an exploded steam hypothesis to sustain, to design the machinery for this great number of vessels, it has cast to the winds the ingenuity, skill and energy of the marine engine manufacturers and engineers of the country. We say energy, because what establishment of reputation can arouse any enthusiasm in constructing machinery, in the planning of which they had no hand, to say nothing of the vile proportions which offend the eye in every corner of the shops, the wicked waste of costly materials and specifications worked up with such absurd minuteness as not only to defeat the very end aimed at, but to vexatiously delay the prosecution of the work.

For a striking and conclusive illustration of the evil effects of this practice, unprecedented in any navy in the world, it should be remembered that, while all the machinery of this fleet built by constructors who have worked from their own plans, is now ready for steam, not one of Mr. Isherwood's machines in the new vessels will be ready for steam for months to come. Indeed, it is well known that many of the contractors, having found out that they have "drawn an elephant," the contract price, owing to the unnecessarily expensive character of the work, being very far from reimbursing them for the mere outlay, to say nothing of profit, and having succeeded in receiving payments equal to, if not exceeding the amount of work they have actually put on the contract, are quietly playing with the job by permitting but very little labor to be put on it, in fact awaiting for Congress to relieve them. No doubt it is just that they should be reimbursed for their loss, but that is not the question. Probably, if these contractors had constructed from their own plans, they would also have suffered a heavy loss, but, be that as it may, as the cases of the *Madawaska, Chattanooga* and *Idaho*, incontrovertibly prove, they would have felt bound to go on and finish the work, instead of practically stopping it as several have done.

In short, but for this ruinous practice, carried on solely to satisfy the morbid ambition of one man to force his exploded theories in the new fleet, in opposition to sound practice and well-established physical laws, instead of hulls rotting at the navy-yards waiting for their machinery, the nation would now be possessed of a fleet capable of annihilating the enemy's commerce in all parts of the world.

Of what use is this great fleet now, or can it be for some time to come to enable us to vindicate our rights? Will any one deny that if but a portion of this nest of hornets, as they have been termed abroad, was now ready, or nearly ready for service, that certain diplomatic correspondence recently carried on, would have terminated much more satisfactorily to us, and thus possibly prevent the expenditure of more blood and treasure. The evil caused by delay is often irreparable.

The possession of a fleet ready to be let loose on the enemy's commerce would cause this nation to be feared and respected in quarters where it is well such a feeling should exist. And the sole reason why we have not such a fleet, and cannot have it for a long time to come, is due to the fact of the incompetency of the theorist who presides over the steam department of the navy. This is a hard saying, but it has been abundantly sustained by facts which have already appeared in these columns.

It is possible that we may be accused of want of patriotism in thus discussing the condition of the new fleet; but that we are aware that foreign governments have professional agents in our midst, whose business it is to report to those governments the progress we are making in various directions, particularly in a naval direction, we would have been silent on the subject. With respect to the accuracy of the information of these foreign officers, it is sufficient to say that they know more about this matter and understand more fully its practical bearing, being professional men, than the Secretary of the Navy himself, and, moreover, they laugh in their sleeves about it.

2. The most serious matter is the one to which it is now proposed to devote a few words.

Owing to the ignorant planning and unheard-of proportions, the result of the performance of the machinery of these vessels is sure to be below mediocrity, and in some of them, the largest of the fleet, a total failure of engines may be anticipated.

The engines of the *Wampanoag, Neshaminy, Pompanoosuc* and *Ammonusuc* revolve the propeller shaft through the interposition of gearing, so proportioned that for every revolution made by the engines the propeller will make two revolutions. Now these engines are placed directly on the bottom and nearly amidships of the vessel, which is of wood, and 345 feet long; no bed plate is provided, so the cylinders, frames and condensers are bolted directly to the bottom of the vessel. The crank shaft of the engine is forty feet long, and is of course parallel to the skin of the vessel; it is to revolve in four bearings, each four feet long and supported by frames bolted directly to the bottom of the ship—the distance between the outer edges of the two end frames being forty feet. This crank shaft, which is absolutely rigid throughout, has thus, with the crank-pin bearings, no less than twenty feet eight inches of bearing surface which must be kept accurately "in line," as the expression is, otherwise the journals will bind and heat, so that the engines can only work with great difficulty, if indeed they can work at all.

Again, the screw-shaft revolves in three bearings (supported by three of the four frames already mentioned,) each four feet long. On this screw-shaft is keyed a cog-wheel with no less than thirteen feet face of teeth—this gears into another cog-wheel of twice the diameter, which is keyed on the crank-shaft already described. Now it must be plain to any one who will examine this structure, that in order that these engines may work safely, it is absolutely necessary that thirteen feet of cog-wheel teeth must bear accurately from end to end—that the bearings on the crank-shaft, four in number, four feet long each and spread over and secured at intervals of forty feet on the bottom of a wooden ship, shall keep in line with each other—and that these four enormous bearings on the crank-shaft must maintain exact parallelism with the three long bearings on the screw-shaft or the wooden teeth of the cog-wheels will be destroyed.

If this highly improper contrivance was erected on a granite foundation of great depth, as solid as the Brooklyn Navy-Yard Dry Dock, it is possible it might be made to perform its function; but as it is erected on the bottom, and in the middle too, of a long wooden vessel, without being sustained by the ordinary longitudinal keelsons, such, for instance, as those of the *Madawasca*, it is impossible that these engines can operate safely at sea, even at moderate speed; and the first time one of these vessels gets into a seaway, the bending and twisting which is inevitable under such circumstances in all wooden vessels, will soon cause the engines to cease working, by mashing the wooden teeth of the cog-wheels and binding the journals of the shafts, so that the great friction—even if alone not sufficient to stop the engines—will create such a heating of journals, that if half a dozen steam fire engines play water on them, they cannot be kept cool.

It is safe to predict, therefore, that as sea-going engines these will be the greatest steam engineering failure on record. Here, then, is seen the singular spectacle of a mechanical tyro permitted to plan, without supervision of any kind, the machinery of this immense fleet on an unprecedented design and in direct opposition to well-established mechanical axioms.

When it is remembered that these vessels are 350 feet long, 45 feet beam, with exceedingly fine models, and that nearly 200 feet of their widest part is packed as full of machinery as a box of sardines, the statement that this is the greatest attempt on record to achieve high speed, cannot fail to be understood.

The total heating surface of the boilers is 31,148 square feet, and the grate surface upwards of 1,100 square feet. From these dimensions those familiar with steam navigation will appreciate the magnitude of the effort. But to make this point still more clear, it may be mentioned that the motive machinery of these vessels weighs more than that of the British *Warrior*, a vessel over twice their size.

The *Warrior* has attained upwards of 14 knots per hour, and has frequently developed in service upward of 6,000 horse-power, yet she has nearly 300 square feet less grate surface, and upward of 6,000 square feet less heating surface in her boilers than the *Wampanoag* and class. The immersed mid-section of the *Warrior* is, in round numbers, 1,200 square feet, and that of the *Wampanoag* about 750. This fact shows at once that if the engines of the latter could perform as well as those of the former, an enormously high rate of speed would be attained. How very unfortunate it is then, that the engines of the *Wampanoag* and class cannot, as has been shown, perform like those of the *Warrior*. Yet there is nothing remarkable about the *Warrior's* engines (they are not up to the best practice) except simplicity and a total absence of Isherwood "gimcracks." Of course the *Wampanoag* engines are so proportioned (although provided with a complicated patent super-heater) in accordance with the absurd theories in the Blue-books, that the steam must follow the piston nearly full stroke, in order that the immense quantity of steam the boilers will supply can be worked off. With respect to the twenty somewhat smaller vessels of the next class, such as the *Kewaydin, Hassalo, Ontario*, &c., in order to show what a poor result will be attained, and which even Mr. Isherwood himself now expects, viz., thirteen knots maximum speed in smooth water, (see Isherwood's report to Secretary,) a statement of the particulars are given of two well-known war vessels, the British *Orlando* and *General Admiral*, built by Webb, (the one Isherwood wished to improve by putting in smaller cylinders,) and the *Hassalo*, one of the new vessels referred to.

ORLANDO (FINISHED IN 1859.)

Length, 300 feet; breadth of beam, 52 feet; tonnage, 3,727; midship section in square feet, 876; engines, two cylinders 92½ inches diameter by four feet length of stroke; pitch of screw, 29 feet 9 inches; revolutions per minute, 53; speed, 13.16 knots: slip of screw, 15.3 per cent.; boilers, total heating surface, 18,743 square feet; grate surface, 688 square feet; weight of engines, 194 tons; weight of boilers and fixtures, 228 tons.

GENERAL ADMIRAL.

Length, 308 feet 6 inches; breadth of beam, 54 feet 6 inches; tonnage, 4,036 92-95; midship section, 836 square feet; engines, two cylinders, 84 inches diameter by 45 inches length of stroke; pitch of screw, 30 feet; revolutions per minute, 50; speed, 13 knots. This vessel steamed 24 consecutive hours at the rate of 12.7 knots, on her voyage from New-York to Cherbourgh. Boilers, 21,000 square feet; total heating surface, 700 square feet of grate; weight of engines, 175 tons; weight of boilers and fixtures, 250 tons.

HASSALO.

(Twenty of these with Isherwood engines will probably be finished some time in 1867.)

Length, 290 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; tonnage, (navy register) 2,200; midship section in square feet, 680 (nearly); engines, two cylinders, 60 inches diameter by 36 inches length of stroke; screw, 28 feet (mean) pitch; boilers, total heating surface, 18,028 square feet; grate surface, 585 square feet; maximum speed expected by Isherwood, (see report to Secretary) 13 knots.

Now assuming the resistance of these three vessels to be directly as the areas of their immersed midship sections—which is far more favorable to the *Hassalo* than the conditions warrant, her lines being very much finer than those of the two old ships selected for comparison from our note-book—it will be seen that upwards of 21 per cent. more power is necessary to drive the *Orlando* at thirteen knots, than it will require to propel such a vessel as the *Hassalo* at that speed; in like manner, upward of 17 per cent. more power is necessary to drive the *General Admiral* than is necessary to propel the *Hassalo* at the same speed.

Thus it is seen that while the weight of the machinery of these vessels is nearly the same, that of the *Hassalo* class being 413 tons, that of the *Orlando* being 422 tons, and that of the *General Admiral* 425 tons, the *Hassalo* engines are upward of 60 per cent. smaller than those of the *Orlando*, and upwards of 50 per cent. smaller than those of the *General Admiral*.

Not only has Isherwood ruined these twenty pairs of engines by the want of capacity of the engines to properly use the great quantity of steam the boilers will supply, but he has displayed his ignorance of the principles of construction by building engines which, while they are 60 per cent. smaller than those of a highly successful builder, John Penn, of London, he has contrived to make them weigh as much.

Thus it seems Mr. Isherwood has himself placed the fact on record, that with the same weight of machinery that is used by successful engineers, he expects to develop some 20 per cent. less power; that being the difference in the resistance of the comparative vessels.

This he has done by stating that the maximum speed of these vessels will, with such malproportioned engines, be but 13 knots, (and it certainly cannot be more under steam,) while the other vessels which are a third larger, attain the same speed with the same weight of machinery, but which is constructed in opposition to Isherwood's theories.

There can be no doubt but that if the *Hassalo* engines could develop the power due to their weight, boiler capacity and the magnitude of the expenditure, these twenty vessels would possess wonderful speed; and without great speed what are they good for, as their fighting qualities have been sacrificed to that end?

The wretched results which are sure to be obtained in the new screw fleet is a very unpleasant subject to contemplate, but we may as well prepare at once for what is sure to come if this vast quantity of machinery is completed according to Isherwood's ridiculous dogmas.

This sad state of affairs all comes from the stupid procedure of intrusting the success of such a vast interest to the *ipse dixit* of one engineer. Even if this person was a competent constructor, and had proved himself to be such by his works, no naval administration, endowed with an ordinary degree of prudence, would have permitted such a course to be pursued as to place the right arm of the nation in the hands of one man. The long and short of the story is, that the entire steam-machinery of the wooden navy, and the new navy in particular, is a grand sacrifice to the Moloch of the Navy Department Steam Blue-books, containing Mr. Isherwood's scientific jargon on non-expansion, compiled at the expense of the "Government Coal-pile." In order to be consistent with these doctrines, the whole navy is being constructed in accordance with them, in total disregard of the disastrous consequences which it is well known must ensue from the entire disregard of all the teachings of experience and sound theory. The heads of the various departments may at any time leave office, and those at present in power may therefore escape the official responsibility which is attached to the planning of this fleet, and leave to their successors the lamentable task of answering Congressional resolutions relative to the short-comings of nearly thirty vessels of the largest size.

If the department persist in putting in this fleet the engines Isherwood has malproportioned for them, not only will a disgraceful failure be the result, but we will be beaten by the principal screw-ships of the British Navy.

It is possible even at this late day to make the fleet a grand success. Mr. Isherwood should be at once removed from office, and the building of these engines stopped without delay. It is true this would involve considerable expense, but that is nothing in comparison with insuring the success of the fleet. As for delay in the completion of the vessels, it may be safely said that if the new engines are placed in the hands of our competent constructors who preside over our chief marine engine-building establishments, there will be but little time lost; in fact, in some cases, the vessels would be ready sooner.

ENGINEER.

The Machinery of the Chattanooga.—The United States steam frigate *Chattanooga*, the hull of which was built by Messrs. Cramp & Sons, and the machinery by Messrs. Merrick & Sons, is about to make a trial trip, preparatory to which the machinery has been in motion for the past two days, and will be for a day or two longer. The unusually large size of the engines makes them of no little interest to all impressed with the importance of speed in steam navigation.

In the machinery of the *Chattanooga*, speed was the first and most important consideration. Her engines are two, and are direct-acting, with cylinders 84 inches diameter and 42 inches stroke, intended to drive a composition propeller 18 feet in diameter, with 29 feet pitch, the weight being 14 tons. The boilers are eight in number, (horizontal tubular,) placed four on each side of the ship, the fire-room being 100 feet long and about 7 feet wide. The boilers and engines occupy in length about 130 feet of the frigate, and are protected by coal-bunkers on each side. It is estimated that in ordinary sailing the furnaces will consume 75 tons of coal every 24 hours; but if the vessel is required to be forced to her utmost speed, that 130 tons will be required. She has storage capacity for 900 tons. Yesterday, the furnaces under six of the boilers were in full blast, the other two not being in use. With the steam made there was an average of 30 strokes per minute, steam pressure 25 pounds. It was not intended to work the machinery to its full capacity, but merely to ascertain if everything is in working order.

There was not any perceptible motion of the vessel, the engines moving with the utmost precision and smoothness. The machinery was constructed under the superintendence of Chief-Engineer George S. Bright; the hull under that of Commodore Turner and H. Griffith, carpenter, United States Navy. Mr. Bright is to be Chief Engineer of the *Chattanooga*; his aids, A. H. Able and G. W. Milville, First Assistants; Joseph Walters, D. M. Fuloner, Second Assistants; and F. C. Burchard, Third Assistant. The engines are now being worked under the superintendence of Mr. Byron Danby. A comparison between the engines of the *Chattanooga* and the *New Ironsides* shows a very marked difference. While those of the first-named have a cylinder of 84 inches diameter and 42 inches stroke, those of the latter have cylinders of but 50 inches diameter and 30 inches stroke. The *New Ironsides* has but four tubular boilers, while the *Chattanooga*, as has been stated, has eight. It is expected that the new frigate will be able, under a full head of steam, to attain a speed of thirteen nautical knots per hour.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 3.*

THE LATE GREAT DISASTERS.

EXPLOSION OF THE MISSOURI.

The Boat Riven as if by Lightning—Seventy Lives Supposed to be Lost—One Hundred and Twenty Saved—Boat a Total Loss.

From the Louisville Courier, Feb 1.

In the *Courier* yesterday we detailed, by our special dispatches from Evansville, all we could glean of the terrible disaster to the steamer *Missouri*. The *Dictator*, Capt. Donaldson, arrived here yesterday morning from the scene of the disaster, with all the survivors. The *Missouri* left New-Orleans last Tuesday week with a light freight, but full of passengers, the most of whom were discharged at Cairo. She then proceeded up the Ohio on her way to this port, stopping at Evansville about midnight on Tuesday, where she received about one dozen passengers, all of whom are reported as lost. When just above the mouth of Green River, near the Kentucky shore, at 2 o'clock in the morning the explosion occurred.

The *Missouri* at the time of the disaster was within half a length of the *Dictator*, but on the opposite side of the river, her pilot crossing and taking the Kentucky shore, and the *Dictator* keeping up the Indiana shore, with no excitement whatever among the officers of either boat, and nothing like a race thought of. The *Missouri* had left New-Orleans twenty-four hours after the *Dictator*, and racing was out of the question. The officers of the latter boat on watch saw as well as heard the explosion. It sounded like a sudden clap of thunder, and the concussion was so great as to make the blood start to the ears and eyes of those on the decks of the *Dictator*, who thought the boat was struck by lightning. Almost on the instant of the explosion the *Missouri* began to sink, and a passenger just aroused from his berth had only time to pull on his pants and one boot, when the water came in on the cabin floor, and he and all the other survivors had to hurry to the hurricane deck in all haste to save themselves from drowning, and of course they lost all their baggage, saving nothing but the clothes they stood in.

The consternation and confusion which ensued is indescribable, and but for the providential proximity of the *Dictator*, but very few of the hundreds of human beings on her decks would have been saved. The *Dictator* backed down alongside of the shattered, sunken wreck, and did not leave her until all the survivors, including the wounded, were taken off, and comfortably provided, and bestowed in the spacious cabins of the *Dictator*, all of whose officers seemed to vie with each other in their prompt assistance and attentions.

The passengers supposed to be lost included those who came on board at Mount Vernon, Uniontown and Evansville, twelve or sixteen in number, but as the cabin register was lost, the clerk did not know their names. Some four or five other cabin passengers are thought to be lost, including Mr. Peters, of Owensboro, Ky., who had a lot of freight on board—forty barrels of molasses and fifty-seven bales of groceries. A passenger from Powell, Mass., connected with the Freedmens' Bureau, with his family, was saved; also, Capt. G. W. Stewart, of New-Albany. All the survivors got on the hurricane roof, when they were rescued by the *Dictator*, all, of course, losing their baggage. The surviving engineers are Lawrence Shroeder and James Cox of New-Albany. The latter was terribly scalded and bruised, being on watch at the time. The other was also very badly hurt as well as scalded.

The details of the disaster are difficult to narrate from the fact that the whole occurrence was as quick as the lightning's flash. All the survivors were bruised, crippled or burned, and but very few scalded by steam. Capt. Hurd was bruised from his head to his feet, though he thinks not seriously injured. One of his sons, the pilot on watch, was terribly bruised and had a leg broken. Another brother, Arthur Hurd, though bruised and an arm dislocated, was able to be about as usual. A younger brother, a child, was saved with a few bruises. The chief clerk, J. D. Malin, was much bruised about the head, arms and face, but was able to attend to his duties as usual yesterday. James Watkins, the chief mate, on duty at the time, escaped serious injury, though blown up, having his face badly burned. The second mate, B. F. Burch, was also saved, though much burned and bruised. He was taken to Madison on the mailboat, by Charles Hamilton, the barkeeper, who escaped wholly uninjured.

Among those belonging to the boat known to be killed and missing are James Phillips, chief-engineer; William Malston and Joseph Guthrie, assistant engineers; James Rodgers, the carpenter; Frank Goldwaithe, watchman; Wm. Brooks, (colored) porter; Sam. Erwins, (colored) cabin watchman; and all the crew of firemen (colored) on watch at the time, as well as others sleeping on the deck forward. The boat appeared to split open, and all on watch were swallowed up in the fiery votex or found a watery grave.

The officers of the *Dictator* brought off 120 people from the wreck, including passengers, officers and crew, and stopped at Newburgh, Ind., for physicians for the wounded, rendering all possible aid to the sufferers, and staying at the scene of the disaster until every one was taken off. It is thought by the officers of the *Missouri* that the total list of casualties will not exceed seventy, and that it will probably be less than sixty; all the cabin crew, with the exceptions abovenamed, were saved, though nearly every one was more or less injured.

On the arrival of the *Dictator* at the wharf yesterday, the clerk, Mr. Martin, procured money and paid off all the crew, all the wages due, as well as could be estimated from memory. Capt. Hurd, his sons, and others of the survivors, were taken to Cincinnati on the *United States* and *St. Charles* free of expense.

Mr. Malin, the clerk, and Andy Fleming, pilot, went to Cairo on the *Lady Gay*. Dispatches were received from Evansville, announcing the recovery of the body of the wife of Capt. Hurd, also several others. The safe and books of the boat were also recovered, after the boat had lodged on the bar above Evansville. They were taken in charge, we believe, by the officers of the steamer *Charmer*.

WOUNDED.

The following are the names of the wounded:

Capt. J. Y. Hurd, badly wounded.

Henry Hurd, pilot, left leg broken.

A. Hurd, second clerk, right arm broken.

Louis Hurd, badly wounded.

Henry Fleming, two ribs broken and badly wounded.

James Cox, blacksmith and second engineer, badly scalded.

Lauce Schroeder, second engineer, from New Albany, foot injured.

James Watkins, first pilot, badly wounded.

Benjamin F. Burch, second pilot, badly wounded.

William Campbell, second barkeeper, slightly wounded.

C. M. Wylick, watchman, badly wounded.

J. D. Malin, first clerk, broken backbone and leg.

LOST.

The following are the names of the lost:

Mr. Hurd and child,

J. W. Phillips, engineer on watch.

John Guthrie, second engineer.

W. Watson, second engineer.

Jesse M. Rogers.

Frank Goldwith, day watchman.

Wm. Brooks, (colored.)

Samuel Evans, (colored.)

M. R. Peters, Owensboro.

Four ladies, names not known.

SAVED.

The following are among the saved:

G. W. Stewart, Jos. F. Pryor, J. L. Fatont, John P. Burke, N. Cartmell, Thos. W. Kinsey, David W. Barrow, James Watkins, H. Castleman, James Gilmore, John O'Harran; L. Goodbucket, Charles Hamilton, Wm. Campbell, Andrew Fleming, pilot; James D. Malin, first clerk; Arthur Hurd, second clerk; H. J. Adams and lady, Emma C. Appleton.

LIST OF THE CREW, &C.

We find the following additional details in the Evansville *Journal* of the 31st:

We returned on the *Charmer* on her second trip to the wreck. On reaching it we found the most of the *Missouri* was under water. The cabin floors were submerged to the depth of two or three feet. We saw traces of blood, indicating that mangled and bleeding persons had been taken out of the cabin through windows and holes in the roof. The furniture in the ladies' cabin was shattered, and the berths literally knocked to pieces. Walking forward we discovered that all of the boat forward of the wheel-house, except the bow of the hull, was shattered to pieces. The entire texas was a mass of splinters and rubbish. The clerk's office was in a similar condition. How any one could escape from the texas uninjured is beyond our comprehension.

We at once commenced a thorough search for the cabin register, and a complete list of the officers and crew. We were successful in part only, taking out of the water with our own hands the portage book, which shows the following list of officers and crew:

List of Officers.—Jesse Y. Hurd, Captain; James D. A. Malin, clerk; Arthur Hurd, clerk; Andy Flemming, pilot; Henry Hurd, pilot; James W. Phillips, engineer; Lawrence Schroder, engineer; James Cox, striker; Wm. Watson, striker; John Guthrie, striker; James Watkins, mate; Ben. F. Burch, second mate; James M. Rogers, carpenter; E. M. Widick, watchman; Frank Goldsmith, watchman; Chas. Hamilton, barkeeper.

Cabin Attendants.—John Schmock, steward; Philip Adams, second steward; Dick Phillips, storekeeper; Samuel Evans, watchman.

Cabin Boys.—Henry Motter, George Piper, Charles Hales, Richard Hatch, Wm. Williams, Richard Richards, Luke Green, James Jackson, Ike Delany, H. Luker, Jno. Hubbard, Wm. Johnson, James Gates, Peter Delin, Martin Anderson, Arch. Hallinger, Wm. Henry, George Ross, David Hause, Frank Robinson, Allen Jackson, David Luker, Samuel Henry, Charles Thomas, Charles Norciast, cook-house; Churchville D. Martin, pantry; Nancy Baker, first chambermaid; Margaret Conrad, second chambermaid; Ben. Graham, watchman, Alexander Drayden, outsider; James Brownie, texas; Albert Mann, third pantry; Wm. Cannon; Emily Newman, third chambermaid.

Deck Hands—David Ross, Robert Fagan, Thomas Lafert, Henry Hausmitt, Henry Hall, Stephen Cash, Aaron Phillips, John Burns, Jake Bender, Joe. Edwards, Peter Terrel, Thos. Watts, John Antony, R. A. Johnson, Ben. Grant, Levi Rinehart, Issac Howard, Charles Humphrey, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Wash. Williams, Peter Murry, John Chapman, James Courtney, Pat. McCormick, James Ryan, Thos. Halley, Charles Obersham, John Mills, John Burns, Commodore Perry, Robert Wilson, Aaron Roberts, Henry Williams, Wm. Farguson, Shedrick Hopkins, George Harris, Mike Gleason, Patrick Coleman, Joseph Edwards, James Sullivan, John Galigher, Sam. Lee, Henry Sanders, James Parker, Thomas O'Neil, Bently Graves, Thomas Davis, John Ford, Ben. Coleman, Jeff. Bills, John Cox, Warren Ludwick, Mike Kelly, James Coffee, Philip Lawson, Wm. Robinson, Peter Morris, Moses Phelps, Pat. McCormick, Thomas Bucy, fireman; John Talbot, fireman.

In searching among the ruins the body of a middle-aged lady was discovered and taken out of the wreck. From the location of the body it was surmised that the lady was the wife of Capt. Hurd. She was clad in her night clothes. Her head and face were somewhat disfigured, but notwithstanding this, a gentleman who had seen her before her death expressed himself quite positively as to her identity.

A frightful gash on the head indicated that she was killed instantaneously by a piece of timber splinter of the wreck, which crushed her skull and laid bare her brain. She had one or two bruises on her body. She had on her fingers two beautiful rings—one of them set with seven handsome jewels, which a gentleman described to us as a ruby, emerald, garnet, amethyst, ruby and diamond—a bouquet of jewels, whose initials spelled the word "regard." The other ring was also jeweled, but we did not ascertain the description so clearly.

The body of this lady was all that could be discovered amid the ruins. The *Armada* took off the piano and other articles of value.

AWFUL EXPLOSION OF THE MIAMI.

Particulars of the Disaster—The Boat Burned to the Water's Edge—Two Hundred and Twenty-five Lives Lost—Detachment of the Third United States Infantry on Board—Soldiers Scalded and Burned to Death—Partial List of the Lost and Saved.

Special Dispatch to the Republican.

Cairo, Thursday, Feb. 1.

Maj. J. E. Rankin furnishes the following particulars of the *Miami* disaster:

The boat, commanded by Capt. Levy, left Memphis on Saturday night, loaded to her guards with freight, and carrying about fifty passengers in her cabin and one hundred on deck; one hundred men of Company E, of the Third United States Infantry and a mixed crew of fifty men.

The boat reached Napoleon about sundown, without any symptom of mishap, and rounded from the Mississippi into the Arkansas River, well controlled by engineers and pilot, until about seven miles up from the confluence of the rivers, when the starboard boiler exploded. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boat then caught fire and burned to the water's edge, carrying to an untimely and awful death 225 human beings. The accident occurred after tea, and just as a majority of the cabin passengers were congregated around the stove in the forward part of the cabin, and the soldiers on the hurricane-deck ran forward in obedience to a call from one of their comrades to come forward for their ration of whisky, into the air went heads and arms and legs, and headless and limbless bodies; and down into broken boilers or burning deck, through great chasms made by the explosion, went near two hundred souls; while others, shrieking in nameless torture, with the hot steam eating into their life with swift haste, ran back to where the remainder of the passengers, much affrighted, were preparing to jump overboard and find escape on floating doors or logs. Some soldiers, all ablaze with fire, others scalded, and in their agony tearing at their throats, jumped overboard and were lost, while a few more fortunate and but slightly burned, pushed some bales of hay overboard, and, riding on them, found the shore. All the women on board except a German woman, whose name we could not learn, jumped overboard in their fright and were lost, not, however, before some of them had endured the most heart-rending agony from internal scalding. The most sickening sight was the burning to death of two soldiers of the Third Regulars, who, for disorderly and unruly conduct, were tied up by their thumbs to the jackstaff a little before the explosion. The dreadful accident carried off the Lieutenant Commanding and all the non-commissioned officers, and such men as escaped death by fire and steam had jumped overboard; so there was none near to obey the calls of the poor fellows to be released, which could be heard above the noise of cracking timbers, nor to assist their frantic efforts to unloose the cords that bound them; and there, tied securely, they waited in terror and dismay until the flames had burned the deck from under them, and they fell a prey to the devouring elements—officer and punished, were together in eternity.

The scenes were heartrending beyond description. But few of those present displayed any presence of mind. Indeed, the accident was so unexpected, and so frightful in its immediate effects, that such was all but impossible. One or two cabin passengers, among them our informant, and chief clerk Mr. Sol Franklin, and Capt. Levy, who did all, under the circumstances, that men could do, escaped on tables and ladders.

Maj. Rankin supplied Mrs. Lusk and her child with a door, in hopes of saving them, as they were but a short distance from shore; but alas! they, too, were taken away to meet husband and father, who was among the first killed by the explosion, as was Mr. Charles J. Johnson, another clerk, who was standing beside him in the office at the time.

Only three or four cabin passengers are known to have escaped, and perhaps fifty or sixty of those on deck, most of whom found their way to the north side of the river, and some twenty found their way to the south bank, to which the boat swung, and was tied up by Capt. Levy and two or three of his hands.

Among those who were saved, and who assert that they were precipitated into the boiler, is the barber, who was badly scalded and burned. He says that the floor seemed to part beneath him, and dropped him into the seething boiler, from which, by an almost superhuman rebound, he jumped, and, running through the flames, escaped to the shore.

About an hour after the affair the *Henry Ames*, commanded by Capt. Crawford, who had heard the explosion at Napoleon, hove in sight, and landing, took on board all the survivors, some of whom were landed at Napoleon, others at the mouth of White River, and the remainder were brought on to Memphis.

Nothing could exceed the kindness of Capt. Crawford, his officers and crew, and passengers, all of whom vied with each other in their attention to the unfortunates, who had been previously succored by negroes of an outlaying farm, who ran to the spot, and not only staunched the wounds with mud, which proved a timely emollient, but tore off their clothes, and the women their underclothes, to bind up the scalds and burns of the survivors. Everything was done that was possible, under the circumstances, to assist the sufferers by this awful calamity. Their thanks were freely and heartily expressed, especially to the negroes, who displayed all the kindness of their nature in their attentions to those who had so suddenly and unexpectedly been thrown upon their charity.

Capt. Crawford, of the *Henry Ames*, deserves especial mention and remembrance for the noble abnegation of self-interest which dictated the prompt succor, and his relief of the survivors of the ill-fated *Miami*. Knowing that he invalidated his insurance by going out of his course, he yet did not scruple to go up the Arkansas and rescue the unfortunate; he shouldered the responsibility of an act that might have brought serious loss to the owners of his craft and hereafter he must have place among the most humane and gallant of our race. Nine wounded were put off at Helena, and four dead were left on the wharf-boat at Napoleon. Capt. Levy, Pilot Levy, the engineer, carpenter, barkeeper, barber, a passenger named Jacobs, and Jas. Wolf, of the crew, are among those brought up by the *Forsyth*. The barber is fatally scalded. Mr. Wolf was badly burned on the arms while endeavoring to save Mrs. Lusk and child. Joseph Roquette and James Fitzgerald are saved. The porter was blown to atoms. Geo. Meltonberg, second steward, was lost, also the berth-maker and five of the colored crew. Only 32 deck hands escaped; in all one hundred survive, but many of these are so badly injured by the inhalation of steam that they cannot recover. This is the case with the steward, Wm. Hinch.

Sol. Franklin and two of the mates remained on the wreck to save the safe. Forty soldiers were rescued.

Mr. Wolf, and others, succeeded in saving about forty lives by rowing about in a yawl. The total number of persons on board was three hundred, two hundred of whom were lost. The band was playing when the explosion occurred.

Mrs. Lusk might have been saved had she not rushed through the flames and jumped overboard on the off side, as the boat was nearing the bank. About fifty dead were buried along the bank. One drowned man had $1,200 on his person. The officers and crew acted nobly. The cabin fell in just before the boat struck the bank.

The first engineer and first mate are reported saved. Wm. J. Probst, of St. Louis, was on board; he has not been heard from; supposed lost. D. H. Evans, of Memphis, is supposed to be lost. Chas. Johnson, first clerk, lost. S. O. Hemmingway, second clerk, was not on the boat.

Two men, names not known, blew out their brains with pistols, preferring to die that way rather than burn to death.

Wm. Lynch, steward, was brought to Memphis on board the *Forsyth*. He was dying.

Geo. Wittenberg, second steward, was killed.

It is not known that a single soldier was saved. John P. Lusk, second clerk, lost. Five members of the band were lost. The only lady saved was a German just from Germany. Both pilots and the engineer and carpenter were saved. The lowest estimate of the loss of life puts the figures at 156, while the most of those who were in the boat think at least 200 were lost. The *Miami* was built at Cincinnati three years ago, by Capt. Geo. Wolf, who retained possession of her until she was sold last Summer. She was purchased at a naval sale last Summer, by Capt. Levy, Mr. Hollingwood and others, for $29,000, and was put in complete order as a passenger and freight boat, at Cincinnati, at an expense of $5,000. She was a stern-wheeler, first class. The cargo is estimated at 350 tons, and was partially insured, as follows: Phenix and Manhattan Companies, $6,000 to $7,000; Ætna Company, $4,000; New-York Home Company, $8,000.

THE OIL CONFLAGRATION.

Disastrous Fire on Bennehoff Run—Fourteen Wells on Fire.

From the Reno Times, Feb. 2.

At nine o'clock last night we received the following dispatch:

Petroleum Centre, Wednesday, Jan. 31.

"Editor Reno Times: A great fire is raging on Bennehoff Run. It originated from a spark from the smoke-stack of the Getty Well. All the wells in the vicinity, twenty-two in number, are on fire; about 30,000 barrels of oil consumed. As the oil runs down the stream the fire follows, and is setting everything within its reach on fire. The oil is still burning as it flows from the wells."

Our reporter immediately started for the scene of the disaster (eleven miles distant) and obtained full particulars, which will be found below:

Yesterday afternoon, as some carpenters were employed in erecting tanks at the Getty Well, at about 4 o'clock P. M. it suddenly took fire, and before the lapse of twenty minutes it had spread over the surface of at least an acre of ground, wrapping in the flames no less than nine of the best producing wells on the run. As near as can be estimated, there was accumulated in the consumed tanks previous to the fire about 7,000 barrels of oil. No. 29 on the creek recently gave excellent signs of becoming a large producing well, but the tools recently got fast and delayed its further development. It is probably owing to this cause that all the wells on the run were not ignited. The fire proceeded from the Getty Well upward until it reached No. 29, and consumed the engine house, derricks, &c., on this lease also.

At this stage a heroic son of the Emerald Isle mounted the roofing of the adjoining tanks and, notwithstanding the iminent danger of the gas arising from them catching fire and wrapping him in certain and terrible death, he continued to pour water down the sides of the tank which was lapped up by the fire on the ground at the base. There was no oil on No. 29, and owing to this, and, as stated by a number of spectators, the efforts of the party alluded to, the flames were kept from proceeding further up the creek, and at least half of the wells saved. It is supposed that the carpenters engaged about the Getty Well had been smoking and thus originated the fire. So soon as the tanks burst the liquid flames rolled down the valley of the run, licking up the water and everything in its career. In half an hour from the first outbreak a stream of fire nearly half a mile in length extended down the stream, and several engine houses and derricks were thus consumed. The rails of the horse track which was laid up the run, were bent and twisted by the heat into all the shapes of writhing serpents. The bridges both on the track and highway were generally burnt. Burning pools of oil, trees fiery to their tops, mouldering masses of ruined machinery, twisted tank hoops and blackened stumps, offices and hillside are all that remain this morning to tell the sad tale. The following list of property consumed has been compiled hastily, but will probably be found not far from correct:

The Getty, owned by B. P. Getty & Son, Dr. Getty and E. C. Getty, with all surroundings and 2,000 barrels of oil in the tanks, &c.

The Harkins Well, tank, &c., including 1,200 barrels of oil, owned by S. Ross, K. C. Cotton, Pulver Estate, J. I. Osborn, Hawkins & Mallory and T. Frothingham.

No. 33, owned by Messrs. Coddington, Spence, Wilson, Moore and others. The tanks were supposed to contain 1,500 barrels of oil.

No. 34, owned in a great measure by the same parties. Two tanks containing 800.

No. 29, owned by Nowlen & Frothingham, and others. No oil consumed.

No. 28, owned fully by the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, with 600 barrels of oil.

The Clarke Well had previously stopped producing, but its tanks contained considerable oil belonging to other parties, all of which was burned.

On the Getty Lease two derricks, engines, rigs, &c., were destroyed. On the Harkins or Frothingham Lease the same number suffered a like fate; ditto on 33; one well on 34. On the Northern Light Company's territory two wells were burned, one of which was producing some oil. The other was being tested. Probably not more than 300 barrels of oil was destroyed on this territory. To be included in the damages are several rigs on leases further down the creek, and the injury sustained by the railway.

The following wells are still safe, viz:

The Western Union Telegraph, the Runcey Wells Nos. 1 and 2, the California Well, Philadelphia Well, Spence Well and No. 19.

The Bennehoff Petroleum Company are said to have been insured, but the extent is not yet ascertained. So far as informed none of the working interests were covered by any insurance whatever.

The wells which have been burnt over were producing as follows:

Harkins Well	200 bbls. per day.
Getty Well	175 bbls. per day.
Clark Well	nothing.
33 No. 1	100 bbls. per day.
33 No. 2	250 bbls. per day.
34	75 bbls. per day.
28	100 bbls. per day.
Northern Light Co.	40 bbls. per day.

Funeral of Dr. Nott.

From the Albany Argus, Feb. 3.

The funeral of Dr. Nott took place yesterday from the Presbyterian Church, in Schenectady. The body was escorted from the residence at the College to the Church, by a procession of the students and graduates, headed by the faculty. The ceremonies were impressive; and the funeral sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Backus, was an eloquent tribute to the religious character, the influence, and the works of the deceased. It left aside much of his worldly career, and spoke mainly of his Christian life and death, and the lesson they taught. From the church the procession moved in the following order to the cemetery:

Students.
Officiating Clergymen.
Bearers and Carriers.
Hearse—Moses, the body servant of the Doctor, following.
Mourners.
Trustees.
Faculty.
Regents of University.
Presidents of Colleges.
Common Council of Albany.
Common Council of Schenectady.
Graduates.
Citizens.

The selected bearers were; Gov. Fenton, Comptroller Hillhouse, Ex-Chancellor Walworth, E. C. Delevan, Rev. Dr. Halley, Hon. R. M. Blatchford, Hon. W. W. Campbell, Rev. L. P. Hickock, D. D., Tayler Lewis, LL. D., Isaac W. Jackson, LL.D., Prof. John Foster. The two first named, Gov. Fenton and Comptroller Hillhouse, were detained at the Capitol by official business, but the others were present.

Among the mourners who accompanied the remains were the four sons of the deceased, Joel B. Nott, of New-York; Judge Benjamin C. Nott, of Albany; John Nott and Howard Nott; his grandsons, (sons of the late Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania.) Major-Gen. David P. Potter, Clarkson S. Potter, Henry C. Potter, Eliphalet Potter and Edward Potter; Gen. John Tayler Cooper, Erastus Corning, Jr., Bleecker Tibbits, of Albany, and the ladies of their families, Mrs. Gov. Seymour, Gen. W. B. Tibbits, of Troy, and others.

Graduates from all parts of the State gathered to pay the last tribute to the deceased. The oldest, we believe, was Mr. Low, of Charlton, Saratoga County, of the Class of 1809. Gen. John S. Van Rensselaer, of the Class of 1810, and Gen. G. V. Denniston, of the Class of 1811, both of Albany, were among the oldest.

Everything was done to honor the occasion! The citizens closed their places of business during the procession. The Common Council of Albany, headed by Mayor Perry, attended, as did the Regents of the University with their Chancellor, Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, and Secretary Woolworth. A special train was needed to carry the numbers who attended from this city.

Wm. H. Seward will be asked to pronounce his eulogium at the next College Anniversary. A career reaching from the colonial days, when he was born, a subject of King George the Third, to this era of the restored Union, furnishes a theme for eloquence, and the Secretary of State will not fail to do justice to it.

Association of State School Superintendents.

The National Association of State School Superintendents meets in Washington to-day. It is composed of those who have have had the widest observation and largest experience in education in the different States. A prominent aim is to devise a feasible plan of free schools for the Southern States, to be introduced and sustained not by Congressional coercion, but by their own choice and support. The President of the association, B. G. Northrup, of Massachusetts, is already in communication with some leading minds at the South who favor this measure, and ask for a plan, or "bill of a free school system," to be proposed for legislative adoption. A Major in the rebel army, who is a graduate of Yale College, writes: "I believe in slavery, and fought for it; but now that it is gone, there is no security for us but in free schools."

The Archæological Academy of Belgium have organized an international congress in conjunction with the French Archæological Society, which is to take place at Antwerp next month. The following questions, among others, will be discussed at the meeting: On the duties of the Legislature as regards the preservation of historical monuments; on the most rational methods of arranging historical records; on the principles to be observed in the restoration of ancient buildings of various styles and periods; on the character of the schools of painting of Liege and Tournay, and their influence on the development of the Flemish School; on the special characteristics of the ancient Celtic and Gaulish divinities; on the influence of the Roman legions on the spread of Christianity among barbarous nations; is it possible to establish the birthplace of Rubens by authentic documents? Was America discovered by the Northern nations before the expedition of Christopher Columbus? The Minister of the Interior has accepted the office of Honorary President, and has granted a subsidy to assist in defraying the expenses of the congress.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme County Circuit—Part I—Oyer and Terminer.—Opens at 11 A. M. Held by Justice G. G. Barnard. No Circuit calendar. Circuit Part II—Held by Justice Clerke, in the General Term room. Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Nos. 440, 1020, 628, 650, 676, 678, 684, 686, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 702, 706, 712, 714, 716, 720, 728.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part III—Held at No. 73 Duane-street, by Justice Foster. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 1094, 598, 691, 756, 873, 874, 284, 695, 697, 566, 306, 596, 394, 578, 609, 681, 581, 433, 311, 619.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Justice Ingraham.—Nos. 11, 12, 24. Call begins at No. 42.

Superior Court—Part I.—Held by Justice McCunn.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1351, 1325, 1475, 5400½, 1793, 1569, 4635, 5005, 4669, 5037, 1385, 2223, 4615, 1743, 969. Part II.—Held by Justice Barbour.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1030, 1938, 1764, 3810, 2274, 2318, 2252, 2326, 2352, 2332, 2342, 2330, 2338, 2350, 2364.

Common Pleas—Part I.—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 114, 1308, 1376, 1398, 1807, 405, 1317, 1326, 1069, 1305, 171, 372, 928, 1254, 1321. Part II.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos. 1272, 1419, 1420, 908, 1198, 1176, 1248, 1146, 593, 1373, 1046, 1382, 1385, 1460, 1384.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Held at No. 73 Duane-street, third floor, by Justice Sutherland—Demurrers.—Nos. 2, 9. Issue of law and fact—Nos. 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148.

False Imprisonment—The Powers of Policemen to Make Arrests.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—FEB. 5.

Before Justice Barbour and a Jury.

James Daley vs. Joseph Cornell.—This action was brought to recover the sum of $10,500 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of plaintiff having been unlawfully arrested and imprisoned under the following circumstances: The plaintiff was on his way to his residence in Allen-street, when as he was on a crossing, the defendant drove rapidly round the corner. Plaintiff testified that in order to save himself from being run over he put up his cane, and the end of it went through the side of defendant's canvas-covered cart. Defendant thereupon jumped from his cart, caught hold of plaintiff by the throat, dragged him along several paces, and finally called a policeman. The officer, by defendant's direction, took plaintiff to the station-house, confined him in a cell all night, and next morning he was taken to the Police Court, and discharged on his handing over $8 or $10, the amount which Cornell said it would cost to repair his cart.

Justice Barbour, in charging the jury, said that the plaintiff was entitled to recover; the only question for them was how much they would give him. It had become a too common practice with policemen to make arrests without process. It may well be, said the Court, that in this great city there should be a change in the fundamental law, but we must administer the law as we find it. Our constitution says no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due process of law. A policeman has no right to make an arrest without a process, except to preserve the peace when he is an eye-witness, and except also in cases of felony—that is cases the punishment of which is death or imprisonment in the State Prison—and even in these cases the officer must have good reason to believe that an offence has been committed.

The jury rendered a verdict of $50 for plaintiff.

Mr. C. Lawton for plaintiff; Mr. C. A. Hand for defendant.

The Stover-Porter Case Again—Scene in Court—A Young Lawyer Silenced.

SUPERIOR COURT—FEB. 5.

Before Justice McCunn.

D. M. Porter vs. H. D. Stover.—In this case Mr. Newman, counsel for the plaintiff, applied for leave to issue a commission to examine witnesses in Boston and Worcester, Mass., as to the character of the defendant. The motion was based on an affidavit of D. M. Porter, which reflected very severely on the character of Mr. Stover. The youthful representative of the plaintiff had read but a little way when it became evident that the matter was unusual and extraordinary, so much so that Judge McCunn felt warranted in stopping him, and saying, "Your motion is denied, Sir, and the clerk will expunge the affidavit from the record, on the ground that it is indecent, ungentlemanly and unprofessional. If counsel cannot conduct themselves with propriety elsewhere, they will be compelled to do so when in presence of this court." This rather astonished the attorney, who retreated in disorder. During the progress of this case great latitude has been allowed counsel, and this admonition was not only timely, but eminently proper and deserved.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard.

The court opened for the transaction of business yesterday morning. Judge Barnard announced that no civil cases could be entered into in this branch of the court for the present, owing to the pressure of criminal business. The panel of grand jurors was then called, and Mr. Robert J. Holmes duly sworn as foreman. Having instructed the jury in the usual manner, Judge Barnard called their especial attention to those crimes, which by statute he was bound to particularize, namely, violations of the usury laws, the selling of lottery tickets, the selling of liquors on election days and the abuses of emigrant runners. He was glad to say that these offences, usury excepted, were much less frequent than they had been. Usury, he feared would continue to prevail in this city as long as avarice was a prevailing trait of the human heart. Referring to the character of the charges to come before the jury, he said that the statements obtaining currency through the public journals that crime was fearfully on the increase, was but partially true. Crime was not increasing more than could be reasonably accounted for by the rapid increase of population. He regretted, however, to have to confess to the increase in a description of crime hitherto too lightly dealt with. He meant cases of assault and battery on the public streets. These had become so frequent as to demand summary punishment of a character properly commensurate with the crime. Hitherto acts of this kind had been, in the greater part, punished with fine only. This was found inadequate, and however painful it might be to a Judge to send to prison a person otherwise of good character and respectability, nevertheless his duty to the community and impartiality between rich and poor demanded that the crime should be visited, by whomsoever committed, with such a punishment as would be found sufficiently severe to convey a wholesome lesson.

Speaking of the fearful increase in the crime of perjury, he said that during the five years of his experience on the bench, there had been but few civil cases come before him, at the conclusion of which he was not satisfied that one party or other, plaintiff or defendant, had not sworn falsely—attributing this in a great measure to the liberty given by the law to plaintiff and defendant to make their individual statements in evidence.

The case of Oram, for the murder of Van Doren, in Beaver-street, was set down for Monday next—the court ordering a panel of 300 jurors to be summoned, doubtless to avoid delay in the securing of an unprejudiced jury.

The case of the steamer *Arrow* was set down for Wednesday next.

John Conyes alias Jordan was then called up for sentence, being found guilty of pocket-picking to the amount of $15. He was sentenced to the State Prison for nine years and six months. The severity of this sentence was attributable to the fact that the prisoner had been convicted in 1861 for committing a burglary on the house of a reporter of the New-York Times for which he had been imprisoned, but shortly afterwards had been the recipient of Executive clemency which he had thus abused. This terminating the business of the day, the court adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 5.

Present, Justices Monell, Garvin and Jones—Cases argued before Monell and Garvin, J. J.

Samuel L. Phelps *vs.* Sylvanus S. Ward et al.; judgment in favor of the plaintiff affirmed, with costs. Judgment in favor of the Empire Stone-dressing Company reversed, and a new trial ordered between such company and the Masterton, Smith & Sinclair Stone-dressing Company; opinion by Justice Monell.

By Barbour, Monell and McCann.

Chas. Spear *vs.* Julius Hart: judgment reversed and new trial ordered, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce same, as per opinion by Justice Monell.

By Barbour, Monell and Garvin.

Madison-avenue Baptist Church *vs.* The Baptist Church in Olliver-street; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs of the appeal to the appellants to abide the event. Opinion by Monell, J. Eleazer Ayres *vs.* Matthew O. Farrell et al.; judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered with costs of the appeal to the appellants to abide event of suit. Opinions by Monell and Garvin, J. J.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—FEB. 5.

By Justice Robertson.

Dennis Perkins *vs.* Thomas Coddington, et. al.; findings, &c., of Court with Clerk at Special Term. James H. Blake *vs.* Charles Pollard; motion for a receiver and to continue the injunction denied, with $10 costs. Washington Ritter *vs.* James Cushman, &c.; papers in this suit with Clerk at Special Term. Theodore Marschall, &c., *vs.* Frederick Knoll, et. al.; complaint dismissed, with costs. Garret P. Bergen *vs.* Lucien Dubemet, &c.; complaint dismissed, with costs. Jeremiah J. Coleman *vs.* Isaac W. Blydenburgh, et. al.; complaint dismissed, with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 5.

By Justice Barnard.

Ann N. Saxton *vs.* Joseph A. Saxton, report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; custody of the children awarded to the plaintiff. Samuel Ruckel et al. *vs.* Daniel T. Campbell et al., petition with clerk for the attorney. Chas. F. Schnabel *vs.* Theresa M. Schnabel, report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. In the matter of the application of James C. Bell, Receiver of the Sing-Sing Bank for leave to compromise, this application has been denied at least five times already.

By Justice Sutherland.

Jacob Voorhis *vs.* The Mayor of New-York; judgment ordered. In the matter of the application to compel a specific performance of contract of D. Moore, to convey land, &c.; report confirmed and order granted. In the matter of the application of the United German Lutheran Churches in the City of New-York to sell real estate; reference ordered to take proofs, &c. In the matter of the First German Baptist Church for leave to sell, &c.; reference ordered. Mary C. Boston *vs.* John C. Boston; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted, plaintiff to have the custody of the children.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 5, 1866.

$5,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s C'68	120	200	American Coal	60
2,000	U. S. 6s '81 C.	103⅞	100	Erie Railroad	77½
500	do	103¾	100	do	77⅜
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	103½	100	do	77¼
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	102⅝	500	do 2d call	77
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	102⅞	101	Erie Railway P.	80
10,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s.C.	94½	100	Hud. Riv. R.	100
10,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series	99¼	20	Reading R.	98⅝
2,500	do	99⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R.	101
7,000	do 2d Ser.	99⅝	75	Nor. & Wor. R.	95
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	78	100	M. S. & N. I. s30	68
			100	do	68¼
35,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. New Issue	98⅝	600	do	68⅛
			600	do b3	68
			500	do 2d call	68
1,000	Erie 4th M.	94	41	Ill. Cen. R.	116¼
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	105	1600	Cleve. & Pitts.	81⅜
10,000	Clev.&Tol.S.F.B.	98	1000	do	81½
2,000	Mil.& St.P.1stM.	95½	300	do	81⅝
25	Am. Exchange Bk.	113	600	do	81⅛
5	Imp. & Trad. Bank	109	200	do 2d call. s	81¾
10	Cen. National B'k.	109	10	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	114
100	Western U. Tel.	57½	1600	Chic. & N. W.	27½
100	do	57¼	100	do	27⅝
200	Quick. Min. Co.	40	100	do	27¾
2 0	do	40¼	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	54
200	Mariposa Min.	11⅛	1000	do	54⅛
200	do	11	200	do	54¼
500	do	11¼	300	Clev. & Tol.	105
100	At. Mail S. Co.	105	200	Chi. & R. I.	99
500	Butler Coal	14	100	do	99⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	87⅞	10	New-Jersey Cen.	114
100	do s10	87½	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅝
100	do	87⅝	300	do	92¾
25	do	87¾	100	do	93
200	do 2d call. b15	87⅞	150	Chic. & Alt. Pf.	113
200	do	87⅜			

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000	Cal. 7s	118	200	Mich. S. & N. I. s10	67
500	New-York Cen.	87¾	100	do	67⅞
400	do s10	87	300	do	67¾
100	do s5	87	100	do	67½
1000	do	87	200	Chic. & N. W.	27
100	Erie Railroad	76	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	80⅝
200	do	76½	100	do	80¾
100	do	76¾	200	do	80½
100	Mich. Cen. R.	101	150	Chi. & N. W. Prf.	54
100	Hud. Riv. R. s30	99¾	200	Chic. & R. Is. s10	95½
300	do	99⅞	100	do	99
500	Reading R.	98½	100	P., F., W. & C.	93
1000	do	98¾	100	do s30	91

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Co.	103⅞	400	N. Y. Central	87⅜
22,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	103½	200	Erie R.	76⅞
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	102⅞	2.0	do	76⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s, '67	124½	200	Hudson River	99⅞
8,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s First Series	99⅜	100	do	99⅞
10,000	do 3d Series	99⅝	1100	Reading R.	98⅝
10,000	U.S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	98⅝	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	67¾
			800	do	67⅝
10,000	Missouri 6s	78	100	Mich. Cen. R.	101
25,000	do	78⅛	15	do	101⅛
5,000	do	79	800	Clev. & P.	81
300	Canton Co.	43¼	200	do b3	81⅛
50	do	43	500	Chic. & N.W.	27⅛
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	44¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	54
100	do	44½	100	Chic. & R. I.	99¼
200	Quick. Min. Co.	39¾	100	P., F.W. & C.	92

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	New-York Cen. x-d	87⅛	100	Erie Railroad x-d	77
300	do s3	87⅛	100	do c	77
600	Reading R. s3	98⅞	100	do s3	77
400	do	98⅝	300	Hud. R. R.	99⅜
800	do c	98⅝	200	Cleve. & P. x-d b3	81
300	do	98⅝	400	do	82
200	Mich. S. & N. I. b3	68⅛	500	do s3	81¾
1800	do b3	68⅛	200	do c	82
200	do c	68⅛	200	P., F.W. & C. c	92⅛
100	do s5	68⅛	200	do	92⅛
100	do	68⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

500	Cum. Coal	44	400	Reading R. b3	98⅛
300	Maryland A. C.	15⅛	6.0	do	98½
200	Wolf Cr. D. C.	96⅞	600	do s3	98⅛
300	do	96⅞	400	do s5	98⅛
300	do	96	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	67⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. R. x-d	87⅛	100	do s3	67⅛
200	do s3	87⅛	100	do	67⅝
100	do s3	87⅛	400	do s3	67
200	do	87⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts. x-d b3	80⅛
300	Erie R. x-d b3	76⅛	200	do	80⅛
200	do c	76⅛	800	do	80⅛
100	do	76⅛	100	do b3	80⅛
100	do s3	76⅛	200	do	80
700	do	76⅛	500	Chi. & R. I.	99
1100	do	76⅛	1200	Chi. & N. W. P.	53⅞
200	Hud. R. R.	99	400	do b3	53⅞
	do b30	99⅛	1100	P., Ft. & Chi.	91⅞
300	Chic. & N. W.	27	300	do s3	91⅞
1500	do	26⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Quick. Min. Co. b3	40	100	Hud. Riv. R.	99⅞
100	Cum. Coal Co. b3	44½	100	do s5	99⅞
200	Mariposa Min. b3	11	100	do	99⅞
200	Wolf C. D. C. s30	96	600	Reading R.	98⅝
200	do b3	96⅞	500	do s5	98⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. x-d	87⅛	200	M. So. & N. I.	67⅞
200	do s3	87⅛	300	do b3	67⅛
100	do b5	87⅛	200	do	67⅝
100	Erie R. x-d b3	76⅛	600	Clev. & P. x-d b3	81⅛
500	do s3	76⅛	100	do	81⅛
400	do	76⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	27⅛
300	do	76⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. P. b3	54

Monday, Feb. 5—P. M.

The weekly averages of the associated local and national banks in the clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Feb. 3, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,102,546
Decrease in Specie	2,169,276
Decrease in Deposits	4,000,759
Decrease in Legal-Tender	1,522,896
Increase in Circulation	528,351

	Feb. 4, 1865.	Feb. 3, 1866.	Jan. 27, 1866.
Local Capital	$58,186,172	$8,878,500	$8,878,500
National	11,000,000	72,807,700	72,807,700
Total in C. H.	$68,186,172	$81,686,200	$81,686,200
Loans	185,639,790	242,510,382	240,407,836
Specie	19,682,808	10,937,474	13,106,750
Deposits	152,703,316	191,011,695	195,012,454
Legal-Tender		68,796,250	70,319,146
In Sub-Treas'y	26,850,244	99,358,518	89,810,613

The national bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$469,580	Seventh Ward	$104,493
Mer. Exchange	344,840	Broadway	814,703
Commerce	2,526,650	Mercantile	298,950
Ocean	561,299	Republic	537,741
Market	416,000	St. Nicholas	712,294
Park	1,100,000	Marine	221,300
Fourth	2,406,302	East River	199,500
Central	1,400,225	Second	269,631
Mechanics'	332,088	Continental	479,366
New-York	629,432	Importers'	476,041
M. Association	287,255	Ninth	917,150
Metropolitan	843,950	First	435,000
Commonwealth	217,927	Am. Exchange	275,000
Leather	130,000	Gallatin	416,379
N. America	297,247	Citizens'	112,111
Irving	189,900	Union	448,166
Tradesmen's	385, 89	Chatham	132,500
Phenix	177,617	Shoe & Leather	554,500
Third	798,678	Hanover	199,825

Total 38 national banks	$21,019,129
Total 21 other national and local banks	475,105
Total on Clearing-house report, Feb. 3	$21,494,234
On previous report, Jan. 27	20,965,883
Increase in circulation	$528,351

The banks lost during the week past $2,169,000 of their specie deposits, and about $1,831,000 of their currency deposits, making, together, *four millions.* The Sub-Treasury Office gained $3,228,000 in specie and about $6,320,000 in currency, making, together, *nine and a half millions.* The banks make an addition to their loans since last Monday, probably more than this sum being placed with the United States Treasury office on 6 ₩ cent. certificates of deposit, as the last opportunity at this rate of interest. The present rate is only 5 ₩ cent., but new deposits are already coming into the Treasury Office at this reduction, to the extent of $200,000 or $300,000 per day. The open money market to-day is easy at 5@6 ₩ cent. to the stock brokers and 7@8 ₩ cent. to the discount brokers on choice merchant paper, which is not abundant outside of bank.

The price of Gold to-day is ¼a½ per cent. cheaper than on Saturday, and the supply of Gold for delivery appeared somewhat easier than at the close of last week. The sales of the day were at 140@139⅞@139½ ₩ cent. Bills on England for the steamer *Java*, sailing on Wednesday, opened at 108 ₩ cent. 60 days' sight for standard bankers', and 107@107¼ for transient bank and bankers' credits. We heard of some of the latter being done at 108¼@108½ short sight, equivalent, at the present rate of interest in London, to not over 107 for 60 days. Merchant bills drawn against Cotton, with shipping documents attached, are 106@106½ ₩ cent.

The customs demand for gold to-day amounted to half a million of dollars, and the prospects is for another three millions week in gold to the Treasury revenues. The preparations among the importers for the Spring trade continue on a liberal scale, encouraged by the signs of a better business in foreign dry goods, manifested through the past week.

The Stock Exchange is a fraction higher on nearly all the government securities to-day, and there is a good request for 10-40s, 5-20s and the 7-30s at the counters of the large Wall-street dealers in governments. The 10-40 years 5 ₩ cent. gold interest bonds advanced to 94¼@94½ ₩ cent. on the close approach of the 1st March coupon, and the scarcity of these bonds on the street. The investment demand for the 7-30 ₩ cent. currency interest treasury notes, from the outside public, in all sorts of sums, from $50 to $50,000, is most prominent. The 5-20s gold interest are firm.

The railway account at the Stock Exchange Board continues bearish, and there was increased depression on Erie and some of the Western roads through the forenoon. Erie was done as low as 76@76½ ₩ cent., as compared with 78½@77½@77 sales on Saturday. In the afternoon there was a steadier demand, and the inclination of prices was to a recovery of ½@1 ₩ cent. The course of the market for the remainder of the week will probably be influenced, in no slight degree, by the movement in Erie, which attracts much attention from the magnitude of the recent *short* sales.

At the close of business on Broad-street the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Governments were firm, and the Railways partially steadier than at the afternoon regular board:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	94	94½	Northwest	27½	27⅛
U. S. 5-20s	103	103⅛	N. West Pref	54	54
U. S. 7.30s	99⅜	99⅝	Rock Island	99⅛	99⅝
N. Y. Central	87⅛	87⅛	Fort Wayne	92	92⅛
Erie	77	77	Cumb'land Coal	44	44⅛
Hudson	99⅜	100	Quicksilver	40	39⅞
Reading	98⅛	98⅝	Mariposa	10⅞	11
Mich. Southern	68⅛	68	Canton	44	43⅛
Illinois Central	115	116	Ohio Certificates	24⅛	24⅛
Pittsburgh	82	81⅛	American Gold	139⅛	139⅛
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London	108	108

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	101½	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	130	Hanover	108
Merchants'	110	Irving	108
America	135	Metropolitan	120½
Phenix	96	Shoe and Leather	102
Tradesmen's	132	Corn Exchange	110
Dry Dock	130	Continental	95
National	106	St. Nicholas	99
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Commonwealth	100
Leather Manufac'rs'	180	Atlantic	102
Commerce	104½	Importers' & Traders'	100
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	100	Park	141
Ocean	94	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
American Exchange	112	N. Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
Pacific	165	Central National	108½
Chatham	130	First National	210
Bank of Republic	105	Fourth National	97½

And the following for the railway mortgages. The 6 ℘ cent. mortgages of the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, indorsed by the State of Tennessee, would find a ready market, if offered, under the recent funding of the arrears of interest.

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	72
Erie 1st M., '68	99	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Gal. & Chic. Ext	97
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92¾	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	96½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M '69	99¾	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	96
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	95	N. J. Central 1st M	99½
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	98½
Harlem [illegible] '69-72	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d	80
Harlem 3ds, '68	90	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	91
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	110	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con	88
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1sts	105½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	45
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2ds	88	Chic. & Alton S. F	94
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	109	Chi. & Alt. Income	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M	86
Chi. & N. W. S. F	87	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	81½	Peninsula R. R. bonds	70
Lack. & West'n Bonds	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	75
Del. L. & W. 1st M	102½	Marietta & Cin., 1st M.	82
Del. L. & W. 2d M	102	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	80
Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	88		

The attention of the shareholders of the Central American Transit is directed to the programme of a new arrangement of the interests of the concerned, proposed by the Board of Management, advertised on another page of this paper.

Mr. James R. Nichols, with Messrs. Bryan, Van Schaick & Co., has been elected to a membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,808,394 15—including for Customs, $496,000; on account of Loan, $209,000; Coin certificates, $181,400. Payments, $1,333,840 33. Balance, $99,828,572 53.

The following circular letter was issued on Saturday by United States Treasurer Spinner:

Treasury Department, Treasurer's Office,
Washington, Feb. 1, 1866.

Sir: It has been represented to this office that a number of national banks, located in the cities where clearing-houses are in operation, have estimated deposits subject to duty from the balances after exchanges at the clearing-house, and not from the balances at the close of the day, as required by the regulations.

As the former method cannot be accepted as correct, and as the return does not, upon its face, show the method pursued, it has seemed to me proper and necessary, in view of the representations above referred to, that I should address to each bank in such cities an inquiry in respect to this matter.

Will you, therefore, be good enough to inform me whether, in making up the semi-annual return of your bank for the six months preceding Jan. 1, 1866, you estimated the average of deposits from the balances at the close of the day, or from the balances after the exchanges at the clearing-house.

An early reply to this inquiry is respectfully requested.

In the event that the regulations in this respect were not complied with by you, I have to request that an additional return be furnished, which shall contain a statement of the average of deposits estimated from the balance of deposits at the close of the business of the day, in excess of the average of balances so returned as made up after the exchanges at the clearing-house; and that you remit to this office an amount equal to one-quarter of one per cent. on such difference of computation. Very respectfully,

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Feb. 5, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 2,939 bbls. Flour, 135 bbls. and 421 bags Corn Meal, 150 bus. Wheat, 1,900 bushels Corn, 13,400 bushels Oats, 1,237 bushels Malt, 842 bbls. Pork, 538 pkgs. Cut Meats, 321 pkgs. Lard, 109 bbls. Beef, and 325 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are quiet but firm, at $7 75 ℘ 100 ℔s. Pearls are entirely nominal.

COFFEE—Is in demand and firm, including Java at 27¼c.@28¼c.; Maracaibo at 21¼c.@23¼c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; Native Ceylon at 23¼c. 24¼c; and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@18c., cash, in gold, ℘ ℔. 1,200 bags St. Domingo sold on private terms.

COTTON—Is quiet and depressed; Middlings 47½c.@49c. ℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 470 bales. The receipts at this port have been 98,956 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 542,369 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Pacific A, 30c.; Pacific F, 25c.; Pacific H, 30c.; Pacific L, 26c.; Ludlow A, 25c. Bleached Shirtings—Forrestdale, 35c.; Bay Mills, 40c.; Bates B B, 33c.; Blackstone, 33c.; Dwight, 36 in., 35c.; Dwight, 31 in., 29c. Prints—Cocheco, 24c.; Pacific, 22½c.; Hamilton, 22½c.; Amoskeag, 21½c.; Arnolds, 20c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Company, 29c.; Armures, 30c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 27c.; Hartford, 24c. Cambrics—Washington, 22c.; Victory, 20c. Silecias—Massapequa, 40c.; Clinton, 36c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 35c.; Nashua, 30c. Ticks—Whittenden A, 47½c.; Thorndike, 40c.; Franklin, 38c. Stripes—Thorndike, 40c.; Arasappa, 29c.; Eagle, 30c. Denims—Pearl River, 57c.; Wide World, 37½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c. to $1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Myer's I X L, prices unchanged. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: St. Louis—Trade not fairly opened for the week. Weather very cold. Cincinnati—Market unchanged; transactions very light. Providence—Trade opens quiet, with prices steady at the decline.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive at unchanged prices. Sales since our last 7,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 85@$7 35; inferior to choice Extra State at $7 75@$8 30, chiefly at $7 80@$8 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 45@$8 65 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 85	@$7 35
Extra State	7 75	@ 8 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 45	@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 70	@11 25
Extra Genesee	8 40	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 40	@15 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand and buoyant; sales since our last 1,150 bbls., in lots, at $8 75@$10 for poor to good, and $10@$15 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 450 bbls. Extra at $7 90@$11 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is dull, including Superfine at $4 75@$5 90 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is plenty and depressed at $4@$4 25 for Western, $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat is held firmly, but is inactive. Sales 14,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 74@$1 75, in store, ℘ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 31,000 bushels, at 80c.@82c. for unsound and 83c.@85c. for sound Mixed Western in store and delivered, and 81c.@84c. for new Yellow, ℘ bushel. Oats continue quiet, including State at 56c.@58c. from depot; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; Old Western at 55c.@57c. from store; New Western at 40c.@45c.; Canada at 54c.@55c. ℘ bushel. Rye rules quiet; a small lot of Jersey brought $1 08 ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River bale is in request and firm, at 80c.@95c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue inactive, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 15c.@45c. ℘ ℔.

MOLASSES—Is inactive and depressed, including New-Orleans at 98c.@$1 20; Porto Rico at 38c.@80c.; Cuba at 30c.@45c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are dull and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 92½c.@$1 ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $8@$8 25; Resin at $5@$11 ℘ 280 ℔s.; Tar, $2 75@$3 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Are in slack demand at drooping prices, including Crude Whale at $1 50; Bleached Whale at $1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 85@$1 95; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 41@$1 43 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is inactive, closing at 32c.@32½c. for Crude; 53c.@54c. for Refined in bond, and 71c.@73c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active at advanced prices. The inquiry has been mainly speculative. Sales since our last 7,100 bbls., in lots, at $29 12½@$29 75 for new Mess, closing at $29 75 regular; $28 75@$29 for one year old Mess; $22 50@$23 for Prime Mess, and $21@$21 25 for new Prime, ℘ bbl. Also, 4,750 bbls. new Mess, for March and April, sellers' option, at $29 37½@$29 75. Cut Meats continue in demand and steady at 11c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@18c. for Hams; sales, 214 pkgs. Bacon is dull to-day, including Cumberland Cut at 15c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 16c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@16c.; Short Clear at 16½c.@17½c.; Long Cut Hams at 15½c.@17c. Dressed Hogs are inactive and heavy at 12½c.@12½c., for Western, and 12½c.@13c. for City, ℘ ℔. Lard is doing better; sales 750 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand at $13 50@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $16 50@$20 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 560 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull but firm. Beef Hams are in demand, at $41@$43 ℘ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter has been in demand and steady, at 25c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 20c.@33c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues active and firm at 13c.@19½c. ℘ ℔. We quote:

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ ℔	.30	@45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ ℔	.30	@40
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℘ ℔	.38	@40
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℘ ℔	.35	@37
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ ℔	.36	@39
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ ℔	.34	@37
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ ℔	.36	@37
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ ℔	.33	@35
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ ℔	.26	@30
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ ℔	.32	@35
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	.27	@30
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	.24	@26
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	.24	@26
Common Western—firkins, ℘ ℔	.20	@23
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ ℔	.27	@30
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℘ ℔	.30	@33
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ℘ ℔	.33	@35

CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	17½	@18½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—first quality	16	@17½
Farm Dairies—second quality	14	@15
Farm Dairies—common	12½	@14
Orange County—flat skimmed	14	@17

SUGARS—Are in pretty good request and firm in price. Sales since our last 750 hhds., including Cuba, &c., part at from 10½c.@12½c.; and 450 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@13c. ℘ ℔. We quote: Fair to good Grocer's at 11½c.@12½c.; do. do. refining, at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars are quiet but steady. We quote: 14c.@17½c. ℘ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 85,000 ℔s. at 14½c.@16c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 75,000 ℔s. at 12½c.@13c., and 8,000 ℔s. Grease at 12½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been unimportant; prices nominally $2 23@$2 26 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 14,000 bushels Corn, at 6d. ℘ bushel.; 300 bxs. Bacon at 25s. ℘ ton. For London, by steamer, 50 tcs. Pork at 6s. ℘ tce. For Belfast or Dublin, a bark, with 14,000 bushels Grain on private terms.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION... Monday, Feb. 5, 1866.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President, in the chair; Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of February one were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of Patrick McMahan for pay for injuries to his person by stepping into a manhole of sewer in Thirtieth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Reilly—

Petition of Christopher F. Klenck to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices when appointed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to L. Roth to place a show-case and shutter-box stoop in front of his place of business, number four hundred and thirty-one Pearl-street, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the St. Vincent Hospital, in Eleventh-street, for the sum of ten thousand dollars as a donation, and charge the amount to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars for furnishing coaches to the Common Council of St. Louis and Chicago, the same to be charged to the account of City Charges.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Loew—

Resolved, That the name of Francis Carroll be added to the list of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Loew—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Marinus Willett to place a sign in front of his place of business, number seventeen Spruce-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

By Alderman Loew—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Lewis-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, to connect with the sewer in Rivington-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lewis and Brown, corner of Front street and Coenties-slip, to exhibit goods in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Clerk to the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a messenger to the City Librarian at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, payable monthly out of the proper appropriation.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Walter Woodberry, residing at number twenty Rose-street, on the list of blind persons.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Church of the Ascension in Forty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the west side of Broadway, from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth-street, be flagged the full width where necessary; also the sidewalks on Sixth-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Thirtieth-street, be flagged full width where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets when appointed.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That rule number thirty-six of this board be amended to read as follows:

Rule number thirty-six, standing committees, consisting of three members each, be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Arts and Science.
2. Croton Aqueduct.
3. Finance.
4. Ferries.
5. Lamps and Gas.
6. Lands and Places.
7. Law Department.
8. Markets.
9. Printing and Advertising
10. Public Health.
11. Repairs and Supplies.
12. Roads.
13. Salaries and Offices.
14. Sewers.
15. Streets.
16. Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the name of Martin Riley, residing at Sixty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue, be added to the list of blind persons to receive the donation of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Gelmartin Brothers to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number sixty-nine Watts-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Whereas, In the recent list of Commissioners of Deeds Richard A. Chambers was appointed in the stead of William O. Jenkins, but by a clerical error in place of W. O. Jackson; therefore,

Resolved, That the name of W. O. Jackson, opposite the name of Richard A. Chambers, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds, be altered to read William O. Jenkins, the name of Jackson being returned in error.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the blocks bounded by Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, and Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, near Third-avenue and westerly thereof, be filled in and drained where sewer connection is impracticable, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Eighty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That the rooms now occupied by the Clerk of the Common Council be thoroughly refitted and refurnished immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expenses to be taken from the appropriation of Public Building, Construction and Repairs.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from Hon. Henry J. Raymond, acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions of the Common Council in thanking him for the action he had taken in relation to the New-York Post-office.

Which was received, directed to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the Mutual Base Ball Club to attend their annual ball.

Which was accepted.

The President here announced the Standing Committees for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as follows:

Arts and Sciences.

Alderman Gedney, Alderman O'Brien,
Alderman Van Voorhis.

Croton Aqueduct.

Alderman Shannon, Alderman Flynn,
Alderman Coman.

Ferries.

Alderman Moore, Alderman Loew,
Alderman Varnum.

Finance.

Alderman O'Brien, Alderman Shannon,
Alderman McGinnis.

Lamps and Gas.

Alderman Ryers, Alderman McBrien,
Alderman Ely.

Lands and Places.

Alderman Ely, Alderman Ryers,
Alderman Gedney.

Law Department.

Alderman Varnum, Alderman Ryers,
Alderman Loew.

Markets.

Alderman Flynn, Alderman Moore,
Alderman Norton.

Printing and Advertising.

Alderman Coman, Alderman Norton,
Alderman O'Brien.

Public Health.

Alderman Van Voorhis, Alderman Masterson,
Alderman Varnum.

Repairs and Supplies.

Alderman Reilly, Alderman Shannon,
Alderman Gedney.

Roads.

Alderman Masterson, Alderman McGinnis,
Alderman Van Voorhis.

Salaries and Offices.

Alderman McBrien, Alderman Moore,
Alderman Reilly.

Sewers.

Alderman McGinnis Alderman Masterson,
Alderman Coman.

Streets.

Alderman Norton, Alderman Reilly,
Alderman McBrien.

Wharves.

Alderman Loew, Alderman Flynn,
Alderman Ely.

REPORTS.

The special committee appointed to investigate the claim of Peter McKnight to represent the Eighth Aldermanic District in this board, presented the following report:

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Masterson moved that when the board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Monday next, twelfth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Alderman Loew, as an amendment, moved that Monday shall be the day of meeting.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Flynn, Ely, Reilly, Loew, Varnum—8.

Negative—Aldermen Norton, McBrien, Gedney, Ryers, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—7.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the pay of the inspectors appointed by the Croton Aqueduct Board to supervise the construction of, or the repairs to any street pavement, or crosswalk, or well and pumps, be and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of three dollars per day for each and every day they may be so employed, and that the pay of such inspectors who may be employed on work for which contracts are now made be continued at the present rate of two dollars per day.

(By Board of Aldermen January twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, amended by adding after the words "Croton Aqueduct Board" the words "and Street Department," and after the word "pumps," the words, "or street improvements.")

Alderman Ely moved to strike out the words "of two dollars per day" at the end of said resolution.

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—10.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Ryers—5.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolved, That the clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all the bills and documents transmitted to the Legislature, at an expense not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Alderman Norton—1.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Houghtalin, Clerk of Arrears, for the sum of two hundred and six dollars and eighty-nine cents, to be applied by the said Clerk of Arrears to the redemption of lot, map number ten, ward number three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight, located on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, assessed to Nicholas Daw, sold at corporation sale on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for an assessment for filling lots in block bounded by Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, this said assessment having been remitted by the Common Council September eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; the said warrant to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Alderman Gedney—1.

Bill of A. T. Stewart for crape and gloves furnished for funeral of the late Honorable Elijah F. Purdy.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Bill of the New-York Dispatch for publishing the election canvass.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Varnum—1.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Trustees of the Reformed Dutch Church, located on Avenue B, southeast corner of Fifth-street, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-five dollars, to enable them to pay taxes and interest due on the church property at the present time, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Resolved, That Twenty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen as follows:

Resolved, That the Coroners of the City of New-York be requested to advertise a description of all unknown persons on whom they hold inquest, in one or more daily newspapers, to be selected by His Honor the Mayor, and the Comptroller directed to pay for the same on presentation of the proper vouchers.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Alderman Masterson moved a reconsideration of the above action.

Which was carried.

He then moved to amend by inserting the words, after the words, in the fourth line of said resolution "The Daily News newspaper, and one other paper to be selected by His Honor the Mayor."

Which was accepted by Alderman Masterson.

Alderman Gedney moved to amend by substituting the "New-York Daily Times," in lieu of the newspaper to be selected by His Honor the Mayor.

Which was lost.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Gedney, Varnum—2.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Reilly moved to reconsider the vote on the motion fixing the next meeting of the Board.

Which was concurred in.

He then moved that when the Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Monday next, the twelfth instant, at two o'clock.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ryers, Reilly, the President, Loew, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—7.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Varnum—8.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Communications from the Comptroller and the Croton Aqueduct Board, and draft of ordinance making appropriations for the use of the Croton Aqueduct Department, for the amounts raised by tax in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and not before appropriated.

The ordinance was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, the President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Gedney moved that when the board adjourn it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Loew moved to amend by making the hour of meeting three o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted by Alderman Gedney.

And the question being put thereon, was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution as follows;

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the Congregation of Beth-Hamedrash for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twelve cents with interest, as a donation, to enable said Trustees to redeem the property of said congregation from sale for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and that the same be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

On motion the board adjourned.

And the President announced that the board stood adjourned to Monday next, twelfth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN of this city, with a good presence and a kind, loving heart, middle-aged, but never married, of unexceptionable habits, Christian principles, culture, some property and high social position, desires to correspond, sincerely, with an amiable and prepossessing lady of wealth, refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in good faith and sincerity, with full particulars, HENRY B., Box No. 43 Station G., New-York.

FURS.

ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's white marble hotel. Setts $5 and upward. Brook mink collar and muff, $7 50. French mink collar and muff, $8 50. Mink sable, setts $25 to $35; fine rich setts, $50; Siberian squirrel setts, $12; and an endless variety of all other furs equally as low. Altering and repairing to the latest styles. Receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths.

FLEMING, Manager.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a respectable private family, to sew by the day, week or month; is a good plain sewer; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses, and is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can procure the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 160 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., for a large number of recommended nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, expert cooks; cooks, washers and ironers; young girls as nurses, chamber and housework, of all nations; also coachmen, waiters, farmers, gardeners, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, in a private family, to do chamberwork and fine washing; understands French fluting in all its branches. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 112 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.; has the best of city references.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, both English and American styles; is an excellent baker; city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing; can assist in dressmaking and children's clothes; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; may engage by the day, week or month. Call all this week at No. 170 East 34th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, in a private family or first-class boarding-house; can be well recommended from her last place. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 177 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and dressmaker, and hair-dressing in every style; the very highest city references given both for ability and character in every respect. Can be seen at No. 942 Broadway, in the hair store, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant young woman, with excellent city reference, as seamstress; can do all kinds of first-class family sewing and fine needle work. No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant girl as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 192 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room, in the rear building.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of city reference. Address No. 100 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer or laundress, by a young woman, with good city reference. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse; she is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give 3½ years reference. Call at No. 148 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 138 Madison-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class laundress, who understands fluting; good city references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 146 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR waitress, with excellent city reference, in a private family or boarding-house, or thorough chambermaid; wages $10. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES A SITUATION either permanent or to work by the week or day; she also understands every kind of family sewing, shirt-making, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER, No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl 16 years old, to do general housework in a small American family. Apply at No. 189 East Houston-st., third floor. MRS. STARK.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding all kinds of dessert; best of city references. Call at No. 121 East 20th-st., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or to do the work of a small family, by an American woman; has a boy six years, who she will expect to take with her. Call at No. 199 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation in the city; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, the French and American styles of cooking. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress; fully understands her business; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady, or as housekeeper; would go South. Call at No. 86 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 137 40th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking and its branches, soups, meats, game, pastry; is a good baker. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE ENGlish woman a situation as cook; fully competent in all its branches; with the best city reference. Apply at No. 138 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class chambermaid and plain sewer, or would assist in the washing. Call, for two days, at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH young woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker. Call at No. 181 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best of reference. Call at No. 339 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can be seen for two days at No. 198 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the fancy store.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD go out by the day; best of city references. No. 20 6th-av., fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MONTHLY nurse; best of reference given. Inquire at No. 546 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, WHO has just completed a responsible and remunerative engagement, seeks a situation in some respectable business; he holds the highest testimonials to his integrity and intelligence, but relies chiefly on a trial of his steady habits, and earnest, energetic devotion to his duties to secure a liberal salary. If satisfied with his prospects, he would ultimately invest a few thousand dollars in the concern. None but principals need apply, and they will please state briefly the kind of business and the salary offered. Address Box No. 28 Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single young man, as first-class waiter in a Protestant American family; no other need apply; has first-class city references from the family he is now with. Can be seen in the grocery-store corner of 31st-st. and Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 17 YEARS OF age, residing with his parents in Piermont, N. Y., a situation in a wholesale grocery, hardware store or shipping office, from 9 A. M. to 5½ P. M.; can furnish the best of reference; salary no object. Address W. IRVING STEEL, Piermont, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; throughly understands the care of horses; can be highly recommended; is a good groom and careful driver, and leaves his situation on account of the horses going to Europe. Address or call on G. S., 43 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, a Scotchman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the very best of references as to character and ability. Apply to H. E., at No. 807 Broadway, in the seed-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom; who understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best of city reference. Call or address at No. 119 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman or groom in either city or country; is willing to make himself generally useful and can give good reference. Call or address J. W., No. 696 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; the best of city reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 744 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN OF CORRECT habits desires a situation as salesman in some wholesale house; reference given and required. Address H. P., Box No. 31 Post-office.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A MAN FAMILIAR with the publishing business would like to make an arrangement giving him the management of the sale of a subscription work. Address V. Y., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business; lived five years in his last place; has the best of city reference. Call or address D. D., No. 1,348 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a position of trust, or as assistant book-keeper or salesman; can give best of security; has lived in the city the last 17 years. Address G., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OR gardener by a married man with a small family, or would take a farm on shares; best of references. Address, stating terms, D. H., Sing Sing.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as assistant book-keeper (double-entry) in a wholesale house, insurance or express office; good reference. Address, for two days, O. K., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener or farmer, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference can be given. Address T. H., No. 347 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman in a private family; perfectly understands his business; good reference; no objection to country. Address JAMES, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver; best of city reference. Address, for two days, F. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly competent young man as bartender or assistant; good reference as to honesty, sobriety, &c. Address BARTENDER, No. 267 Broadway, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH WAIter in a private family; no objection to traveling. Inquire in the shoe store, No. 242 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a Protestant man, married; city references. Address A. W., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; has the very best of city reference. Address M. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN; understands gardening, the care of horse and cow, and furnace; is willing to make himself useful; best of reference given. Address D. L., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

PROOF-READER.—A COMPETENT MAN desires a situation as proof-reader. Address W. V., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and neighborhood, for "The Great Labor Saver," a new article in great demand, worth $20 to any family. Secured by patent and very saleable. Agents, male and female, are making $5 to $10 per day with a capital of $5 to $10. Any person having a little spare time, will find it pleasant and profitable. Send two stamps for circulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago, Ill.

GARDENER WANTED—ONE WHO IS EXperienced and has a full knowledge of the management of a pear orchard and vineyard, both recently laid out; also, can manage a cold grapery; no objection to a married man, but none but a first-class man need apply; one who can bring references as to his capacity and character; the place is about 25 miles distant from New-York City, in Westchester County. Address W. H. S., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements.* Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS competent girls, American, English, Welch, French, Scotch, German, Irish, Protestants and others, with good references, wanted immediately to fill first-class situations in city and country at highest wages. Girls will please notice they can be supplied without delay by applying at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 88 4th-av., near 11th-st., through the week.

WANTED—A LADY COMPETENT TO MANage, take orders, sell and buy for a first-class retail trade in cloaks and general manufacturing department; one who has managed or been associated with a fashionable dressmaking establishment; terms satisfactory to the right person. Address Box No. 5,531 New-York Post-office. House Cincinnati.

$1 TO $2 FOR EVERY HOUR'S SERVICE; pleasant and honorable business, no risk. Agents wanted in every State and county, ladies and gentlemen, everybody. Address MANSON LANG, N. Y.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the SELECT SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also, for girls lately landed.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT middle-aged woman as seamstress, willing to make herself generally useful; must bring first-rate reference. Apply at No. 30 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WASHER and ironer in a private family; must bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD waitress; one who has experience in that capacity and can come well recommended. Address Box No. 2,664 Post-office.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDress; a competent respectable Protestant with satisfactory city references. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SIX FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—With a small capital. For particulars, inquire at Messrs. Clark & Baldwin's for Mr. CURTIS, from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4, for one week, at No. 141 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, IN A stationery store, to deliver papers and attend in the store; best of references required; wages $4 per week. Address STATIONERY, Station D.

WANTED—A MAN (SINGLE) TO TAKE CARE of a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful, must be a good groom and driver, and know how to milk. Address A. L., Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, AND TO do light chamberwork, to go a short distance up the North River. Apply at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE; must write well; references required; wages $3 per week. Address TRUTH, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, AN intelligent lad; must write a good hand. Apply at No 37 Pine st., after 4 P. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 years of age, as clerk in a manufacturing establishment. Address Box No. 3,554 Post-office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., (full front.) Apply to

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM of the late R. Romeo Graves, situate at Morristown, N. J., about 1¼ miles from Morristown depot; the house is elegant and spacious, containing 12 bedrooms, drawing-room, dining-room and billiard-room, with every convenience and luxury for a large family; an unfailing supply of the purest water is carried, hot and cold, throughout the house; the grounds, graperies, green-house, farm-house and outhouses are in excellent order, and the whole place, containing about 75 acres, is under the highest state of cultivation, with every variety of the finest fruits; it is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars, apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE AT BEVERLY, MASS.—"THE Old Burley Estate."—The house of brick, three stories, containing two large parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, nine sleeping rooms, with furnace and gas; a large two-story shed and outbuildings attached, with well and cistern under cover; stable and carriage-house lately fitted up in good style; about 2½ acres of land in high cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, pears, apples, grapes, strawberries, &c., in bearing.

Beverly is upon the sea-shore, just beyond Nahant, an hour's ride by rail from Boston, noted for its healthy position, fine fishing, rides and sea views; is much sought as a summer resort by the Bostonians; the house is in good repair, furnished ready to occupy; price $12,900.

J. M. LOVETT, No. 29 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT WESTchester, N. Y., belonging to the estate of Thomas Timpson, about a quarter of a mile from the village of Westchester, on the road to Eastchester, and two miles from Williamsbridge Railroad station, and 12 miles from City Hall, New-York; consisting of 40 acres of upland and 18 acres of salt meadow. There are on the premises a large number of fruit and shade trees. Also, on the road to Williamsbridge, at the corner of Sawmill-lane, 16½ acres of woodland. For maps, terms, &c., apply to GEO. TIMPSON, Executor, No. 75 West 12th-st., N. Y., or to JAMES T. ADEE, near Williamsbridge, Westchester.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE AT BROOKLYN—House, lot and furniture, situated in Quincy-st., north side, ninth house east of Nostrand-av. House frame filled with brick, two story and attic, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, bath-room, water-closet, and Gold's patent steam heater. Furniture nearly new, and all in excellent order. Will be sold for cash at a reasonable price. Apply on the premises, or to T. W. QUICK, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE FIRST-class three-story brick house, No. 8 Harrison-st., with carriage house and stable; on West Baltic-st., first-class three-story brick house, No. 30 West Baltic-st.; first-class three-story brick house, 25 feet front, No. 68 West Baltic-st.; also, No. 71 West Baltic-st.; first-class house, 25 feet, No. 122 President-st.; a first-class house, No. 315 Degraw-st., No. 4½ Butler-st., No. 300 Union-st., with the furniture. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 245 or No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE, with stock and implements if desired; 140 acres excellent land, sold together or divided; large double house, with 14 rooms and all necessary out-buildings. Location cannot be surpassed for health and beauty of scenery; convenient to churches, schools and depot; 1½ hours from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad.

GEO. S. COMSTOCK,
No. 44 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES AND LOTS for sale at about one-third of New-York prices. A three-story brick dwelling, 20x36 feet, three parlors deep, $7,000; frame house on a corner, and two lots, $7,000; three three-story dwellings, all modern improvements, 20x36 feet, $5,500 each; three three-story frame houses, 16.8x36 feet, $3,500 each.

S. COCKCROFT,
No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW-ROCHELLE COUNTRY-seat of about ten acres, with good house and fine outhouses, hot-house, gardener's house, &c.; grounds all laid out complete; fruit and shade trees in abundance. The owner offers it very low for cash, being about to remove to the West. Would sell all the furniture and give possession April 1. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—ON 83D-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4th avs., a superior modern-built three-story and basement, high-stoop brick-house, containing sixteen rooms; marble mantels, gas, croton, back stairway, &c.; will be sold with or without the lot adjoining, which is laid out as a garden and grapery; both lots are extra size. Apply to GEO. BRANDON, No. 4 Tryon-row, City Hall-square.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Elegantly located, 1 mile from the landing at Newburgh; containing 6 acres of fine land, abundance of fruit; first-class house, barn, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Also for sale, large and fine residence in the village of Newburgh. For further particulars, apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND—With a fine water front and views, a beautiful residence, located at Orienta, near Mamaroneck. There is a large house, with all the necessary outbuildings; abundance of choice fruits and flowers; grounds and house well shaded. Price varying from $30,000 to $35,000, according to the quantity of ground wanted. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM OF 80 ACRES, with good dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house, granary, &c., in Fairfield County, 2¼ hours from New-York, half a mile from Milton Depot on the Norwalk and Danbury Railroad. Immediate possession, and low price. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 88 10TH-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, built for the owner in the best manner, with brick partition from cellar to attic; gymnasium, and other conveniences to be found in no other house in the city; fountain and superb magnolias in the garden; also the furniture, if desired. Apply on the premises between 1 and 3 P. M.

YONKERS COUNTY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Good house, 16 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., with 6 acres, fine orchard and abundance of fruit; good view of the Hudson River; location unsurpassed—on North Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of DE VOE BROTHERS, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, 16 miles from the city, of about 80 acres, 10 of which are woodland; under good cultivation, well watered, and bordering a fine lake; has a good house and plenty of outbuildings, and all in good order; would make a very desirable country residence. For other particulars inquire of T. C. THORNS, No. 33 Reade-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-av., an elegant brown-stone house and lot; house three stories in front, with attic in rear; 31.6x62; lot, 136x33.11; house in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRAble houses on Tunswick Terrace, with two acres of land, stable, and handsome trees and shrubbery; also, cottage to lease. Inquire of Dr. JOHN W. SCOTT, on the premises, or of JAMES S. POLHEMUS, No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, A NEW first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., being the fourth house east of 8th-av., built in the very best manner with all the modern improvements; price $22,000. Apply to WILLIAM BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 177 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE FARM OF 83 acres of land, about 16 acres of wood, excellent orchard, good water, good large house and plenty of outbuildings. The farm is square, and pleasantly situated, about ¾ of a mile west from the lower railroad station at Hackensack, N. J. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS AT Stamford, Rye, Mamaroneck, Yonkers, Irvington, Huntington, Rahway, for sale or exchange for city property. S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AND with every appliance for housekeeping, a small three-story brick house on 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Apply to W. L. TYSON, foot of 7th-st., East River.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment frame dwelling, two lots, southwest corner of 19th-st. and 4th av., Brooklyn; marble mantels, sliding doors, with stained glass in parlors. FLANDREAU, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND 100 FEET square on Thompson, near Bleecker-st., a desirable location for putting up a large factory. Apply to

JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BRICK PRIVATE STABLES, No. 1,388 Broadway, No. 67 West 36th-st., and two on 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all four stalls each. Apply to JOSIAH JEX, No. 42 Beaver-st.

CANAL-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—No. 505, corner of Renwick-st., 36x71. Price, $20,000. Will rent for $2,000. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY BRICK Houses, Nos. 74 and 75 State-st., Brooklyn. They are 25 2-12 by 80 3-12 feet. Possession the 1st of May. Apply at No. 34 Laight-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON CLINTON-ST, BROOKLYN, 4 minutes' from Wall-st. ferry a three-story brick house, elegantly finished and replete with all the modern improvements. Any person wanting an elegant house and willing to pay for comfort, location, &c., may address M., Box No. 2,213 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF KINDERhook, a small place of three acres; two dwelling-houses, barn, ice-house and other outhouses; five miles from depot. Price $3,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—12 CENTRAL Park lots running from 89th to 90th sts.; also seven lots on 75th-st., near 3d-av. Apply to

JOHN B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV. AND MADISON-square a first-class full-sized four-story house in perfect order. Address OWNER, Station G.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED house on Murray Hill; possession given immediately. Apply to LODER BROTHERS & CO., Nos. 313 and 315 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FARM OF 42 acres, 8 miles from Jersey City. Inquire of R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

LENOX PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, THREE pieces of property, with dwelling-houses thereon, situated in Lenox, Mass.

W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 80 Wall-st.

169 ACRES AT DRAPERVILLE, N. J., on the canal dock, store-house, barn, &c., for sale or exchange for city property. Will be sold at a great bargain. S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—52D-ST., 5TH AND 6TH AVS., FOUR-st. h. s. b.; No. 187 East 50th-st.; 3-st. h. s. b., furnished; 62d-st., 1st-av., 3-st., h. s. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING A HANDSOME two-story attic and basement cottage eligibly located in the pleasantest part of the village. Inquire of JOHN P. ELLIS, agent, No. 71 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 37 7TH-ST., west of 2d-av.; three-story high-stoop and basement modern improvements. Inquire at No. 39 7th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., THREE EXTRA large and elegant residences, with stables attached. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 330 9th-av. Apply to JOHN B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM A COTTAGE CONtaining eight rooms; full lot on 128th-st., second door west of 4th-av.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, A HANDSOME country seat, for four and a half. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.—THE HOUSE AND lot No. 201 South-st., (next South corner of Catharine-st.) Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN LOTS AND CASH TO EXCHANGE for city or country property not too heavily mortgaged F. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE PREMIUM COFFEE AND Spice Mills, Albany, New-York, belonging to the estate of the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased. Notice is hereby given that the subscribers offer for sale the entire Business, Routes and Good Will, Steam Engines, Roasting Machines, Fixtures, Horses, Harnesses and Pedler's Wagons, belonging to that extensive Coffee and Spice Manufactory located at the southeast corner of Exchange and Dean streets, in the City and County of Albany, State of New-York, recently carried on by the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased, and known as the "Premium Coffee and Spice Mills." The said horses, harnesses, wagons, engines, machines and fixtures are mostly of the best quality, the said route very extensive, and the said business now in very flourishing and prosperous condition. Any person desiring to purchase may, at any time before the fourteenth (14th) day of February next, make his offer in writing, stating the sum that he will give for such property, seal up such offer and address the same to our Attorney, EDWARD WADE, No. 49 State-st., Albany, New-York, who, on application by letter or otherwise, will furnish a more detailed statement of the property hereby offered for sale. On the envelope enclosing such offer must be endorsed, "Proposals for the purchase of the Premium Coffee and Spice Mills of the late John Thomas, Jr." All said offers will be opened, examined and considered on the said 14th day of February next, at 12 M. of that day, at the office of our said Attorney, by the subscribers, who reserve the right of rejecting any or all of said offers, if they deem it to the benefit and advantage of the estate so to do.

Dated Albany, Jan. 29, 1866.

SARAH A. THOMAS,
GEORGE C. THOMAS,
Executrix and Executor, &c.

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

1¼ HOURS FROM NEW-YORK BY RAIL. Comprising mansion farm-house, green-house, ice-house, &c., with 145 acres of tillable land, (50 acres meadow land,) and a large variety of young and choice fruit trees. The whole premises are in perfect order and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to R. C. BACON, at the Hope Express Company, No. 182 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOTS NOS. 34 and 36 Stuyvesant-st., together with stables Nos. 200 and 202 9th-st., occupying fifty feet on each street; the house is 26x65, four stories, well finished throughout, and in excellent condition, and is supplied with Croton water on all the floors and all modern conveniences; the stables are arranged with finished rooms, expressly for private use, and very convenient. Also for sale, the lot corner of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., heretofore used as a coal-yard; it has an aggregate street front of 182 feet, within sight of Broadway, and being upon a great thoroughfare is valuable for a public building. The adjoining property may be purchased if desired, so as to give about 150 feet on each street. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs. Price, $4,000.

Also, a similar house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and DeKalb avs. Price, $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price, $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price, $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ON the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, about 9 miles from Harlem, two country seats. One consists of a large stone mansion, with furnace, hot and cold water, conservatory, &c. The house is one of the finest and most elegant country residences in the vicinity of New-York. Has grapery, cider press, barns, stables, farm-house, &c., and will be sold with 26 or more acres of land. Adjoining there is a large gothic cottage, with garden, &c. The situation is perfectly healthy, and free from nuisances of any kind. A fine stream of water on the premises. Also, a frame house with from 10 to 15 acres of land. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL GROUND AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground at Saratoga Springs, heretofore occupied by the United States Hotel, and comprising about five acres, with a frontage on Broadway of 220 feet, about 470 feet on Division-st., about 550 feet on Railroad-av., and about 775 feet on the southerly line. This affords, probably, the best site for a hotel in the Union, and is recommended to hotel proprietors and capitalists. Title perfect; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT AND EXTRA-WIDE HOUSE AND LARGE STABLE LOT FOR SALE.—For sale on Gramercy Park, an extra-wide house, first-class and perfectly modern in all its appliances. Large and extra dining-room and butler's pantry, with unobstructed light and ventilation. Stable lot 34 feet wide by half the block in depth.

This is one of the best and most comfortable, complete and roomy dwellings, with stable privilege, for sale in the city. It also has the pro-rata fee-right in the private park upon which it fronts. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE HUDSON River Railroad, about 30 miles from New-York, one of the most elegant country residences in the vicinity of this city; about 50 acres of land; house large and roomy, with every modern convenience that can be had in the city; outbuildings large and numerous; grape-houses, green-houses, &c., &c.; views unsurpassed. Price for sale with horses, carriages, furniture, &c., &c., $85,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with seven acres of CHOICE LAND, four miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x40, with about 18 rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn, handsomely laid out by Downing, and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit; the premises will be shown. Apply to CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st., or to JAMES C. HOLDEN, Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—ON A SIDE STREET, WITHIN A few doors of 5th-av., and near the 5th-av. Hotel, one of the best built houses in the city, of extra width, with extended room on the first floor; complete in every respect; early possession. Price $60,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 12 acres within a short distance of the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and 16 miles from the city; a new house 24x40, piazza front and rear 8x40, with kitchen attached 16x16; barn, grist and saw mill, with other outhouses; also an ice-house renting for $187 per annum; a beautiful lake on the place. The furniture will be sold if desired. For particulars refer to ISAAC DURYEE, No. 172 Monroe-st., New-York.

THE S. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND Liberty-st. for sale, known as Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau and 58 Liberty sts., having a frontage of over 161 feet; principally northern light; a desirable location for moneyed and other corporations, bankers, &c. Apply on the premises, to JAS. S. POLHEMUS, Agent, HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, HALF A MILE from the railroad depot, the residence of Robert Cochran, Esq., consisting of a large and handsome three-story brick dwelling, with 10 acres of ground beautifully situated and laid out in lawn and garden; the house is in good order, and has gas throughout; large barn and carriage-house on the premises. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET—HANDSOME HOUSE and grounds, two acres; fruit, shrubbery, fine stable, cow-house and hennery; 5 minutes' walk from depot, 50 minutes from New-York; possession 1st April; rent $2,000, or for sale for $20,000. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., A DEsirable first-class residence, three minutes' walk from the depot, about twenty acres of ground; all modern improvements; furnace, hot and cold water, gas, &c., all suitable outbuildings, including gardener's house. Apply to I. BUCKINGHAM, No. 17 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house (frame filled in with brick) on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., near Central Park. Price, $4,500. Also, the four tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., between 3d and 4th sts.; the rent is $3,000 per year. Price, $20,000.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A PLOT OF ground containing five full lots, on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Franklin avs.; also two lots on Van Buren-st. and two on Green-av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs. The above will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 8 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway; a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price, $5,000 each.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 21ST-ST., OPPOSITE THE Theological Seminary, a four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house, in perfect order. For particulars apply to J. R. EDWARD, No. 277 West 23d-st., or to WILLIAM TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick house, No. 55 Henry-st., leasehold property, with the privilege of renewals. Lot 25x100; house, built by days' work, 25x40, with an extension. Apply to R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, HOUSE and lot No. 40 South 5th-st.; house two and a half stories high, basement and sub-cellar; lot 25x110. Also house and two lots, No. 112 2d-st. Inquire of J. BOWDEN, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMMERCY PARK, NORTH side, an extra wide and deep four-story, brown-stone house and lot; $45,000 without, or $60,000 with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING-house (double width) and lots No. 266 West 20th-st., opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary. Apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., 110 Wall-st.

SIX ELIGIBLE LOTS FOR SALE—ON 85th and 86th sts., near Madison-av., forming a plot 75 feet by 200 feet; they are well suited for a church or other large building. C. & G. WOODMAN, 60 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, MODERN, AND seven acres of land; plenty of fruit, &c.; one hour from the city; price $3,500. Also cottage at Bergen Heights.

JONES, MAWBEY & CO.,
No. 200 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

FOR SALE—$4,000—ON STATEN ISLAND, EASY access from the city, a two-story, basement and attic house, with good barn, fruit trees, &c.; lot 75x100. Apply to G. W. SAVAGE, Star Insurance Company, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—TWO three-story and basement brick houses, with water and gas, Nos. 26 and 30 Woodhull-st.; possession May 1. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT dwelling-house, No. 308 2d-av., corner of 18th-st., one of the finest locations in the avenue. Apply to

JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HANDSOME HOUSE, with wing, 12 rooms, in splendid order; garden, excellent well; finest location in Mount Vernon, Westchester County, corner 3d-av. and 3d-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIdences in Flushing, near depot and well located, from $3,000 to $6,500. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

AT ASTORIA.—FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS and pleasantly located country seat; gas, range and and furnace; ground about one acre. Apply to H. WHITTEMORE, No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM.—FOR SALE—460 ACRES OF excellent oil land, on the South Sandy, Venango Co., Penn.; also 25 acres in Crawford Co., Penn. Inquire at office of J. A. GILBERT, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 72.

A FINE DOUBLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE and four lots on 152d-st., Washington Heights, for sale, at $13,000—cash $5,000. Call at No. 60 Leonard-st., on J. B. ARCHER or F. H. LOCKWOOD.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 42 Grove-st. High-stoop, sub-cellar, and in good order. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STABLE ON WEST 31st-st., near 6th-av. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CYPRESS HILL CEMETERY lots at a bargain.

EDMUND J. PATER,
In basement No 243 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable property on Warren-st., New-York.
" " " Fulton-av., Brooklyn.
" " " Carlton-av., do.
" " " Gold-st., do.
" " " Bedford-av., do.
" " " Monroe-st., do.
" " " Fulton-st., New-York.

2,000 acres for sale or exchange, 100 miles from this city; also, a farm in Saratoga. Money to loan on bond and mortgage and other good securities.

M. H. CHAMBERS, No. 1 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

The residence of the late William B. Crosby, comprising the entire block of ground bounded by Rutgers'-place, Clinton, Cherry and Jefferson streets, containing about 42 lots, with the large stone mansion-house thereon, is now offered for sale, by direction of the heirs. It will be sold in one parcel or in lots, to suit purchasers. This property is well adapted to either manufacturing or commercial purposes.

For maps and full particulars as to price, terms, &c., apply to

MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.,

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

By Benedict & Coit, No. 4 Pine-st.

Three stores on Pine-st.
One store on Libert -st.
One on Front-st., running through to one on South-st.
One on Stone-st., running through to South William.
Three buildings on Centre-st., corner of Worth.
Three on Broadway, and a valuable leasehold on Broadway.
Property on Worth, Leonard, &c., &c.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY No. 6 Pine-st.

West 37th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, $45,000
West 43d-st., four-story high-stoop brick, $25,000.
West 43d-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, $18,000.
West 37th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, $40,000
West 24th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, $37,000
West 24th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, $15,000.
West 34th-st., four-story Eng. base. brown-stone, $14,500
West 34th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, $13,000.
West 21st-st., three-story and attic Eng. b. brick, $11,000
East 18th-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, $18,000
East 28th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, $20,000.
East 39th-st., four-story Eng. base. brown-stone, $25,000
East 38th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, $19,000
[illegible]st 29th-st., three-story high-stoop brick, $15,000.
5th-av., four-story English basement, $30,000.

AT PRIVATE SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE:

No. 6 Lewis-st., dwelling-house and lot	$4,500
No. 560 Grand-st., dwelling and bakery	9,000
No. 562 Grand-st., dwelling and store	10,500
Inquire of M. TURNER, No. 558 Grand-st.	
No. 58 Downing-st., dwelling-house and lot	4,500
Inquire of A. COLT, on premises.	
Two houses and lots, 56th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., each	9,000
One lot, corner 5th-av. and 114th-st	4,000
Four lots on 87th-st., near 5th-av., each	3,000
Four lots on 1st-av. and 107th-st., each	500
IN BROOKLYN.	
No. 43 Woodhull-st., dwelling and lot	7,500
Inquire of WM. WALLACE, No. 39 Woodhull-st., Agt	
No. 328 Adelphi-st., dwelling and lot	5,500
Inquire of HAVENS, Agent, No. 315 Fulton-av.	

For any of above property inquire of JAS. M. BOYD, Executor, No. 239 4th-av., New-York, between 9 and 11 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH 2 lots of ground, situated one-eighth of a mile from High Bridge, Westchester County; price, $6,500; house 20x32, with extension 19x15; eight rooms and bath-room. A variety of fruit, grapes, apples, cherries, &c., on the place. Possession given immediately. Some of the furniture would be sold with the house, if desired. Apply to or address JOHN A. F. DOUGLASS, No. 293 Broadway, Mercantile Agency.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE near Long Branch, Hillside, the residence of the late Henry P. Havens, at Rumson's Neck, Shrewsbury, N. J.; about 70 acres, with commodious dwelling-house, outhouses, &c.; the view of the ocean and general landscape is very fine; this place is well adapted to the wants of a large family, or would make a commodious and attractive house for Summer boarders; possession at once; health unmistakable; two railroads within short riding distance, and everything to recommend it. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., THE late residence of Jonas H. Phelps, deceased, 47 miles from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, situated in the centre of the village, nearly opposite the new stone church; the house contains 12 rooms, hall running through it; double parlors, high ceilings; large, sloping and finely shaded lawn in front; large cistern, good well of water, large garden and ample room for stables, &c., in the rear; price $6,000. Apply to JOHN W. TAYLOR, Westport; H. H. TAYLOR, No. 215 Front-st.; G. M. PHELPS, American Telegraph Office, Broadway, and No. 55 First-st., Willigmsburgh.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale—Consisting of a handsome modern-built house, containing all the modern improvements; suitable alike for Winter or Summer occupancy; ten acres of land and all necessary outbuildings; location within 12 miles from the City Hall by two lines of railroad. Address ADVERTISER, Box No. 1,477 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE NEAR MADISON, N. J.—A large first-class house, with stables and outbuildings and 45 acres of land in fine order and beautifully situated; the house is partially furnished, and in every respect the place is desirable as a gentleman's country residence. If preferred 223 acres of land will be sold with the house.

Apply to
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Attorneys, &c., No. 18 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE SITuated in Peekskill, containing all the modern improvements and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson and surrounding country; good carriage-house and outbuildings, with 35 acres of land. For particulars, apply to DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st., or Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, (family going West,) a Gothic house, with 17 rooms, in perfect order, hot and cold water, &c., together with 1½ acres of land, covered with fruit and shade trees; carriage house, &c.; the prettiest place in Yonkers; fine view of the river. For particulars address YONKERS, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

IN NEW-JERSEY, 27 MILES FROM NEW-YORK—A modern built house, nearly new, with 10 rooms and large attic; convenient outbuildings, with one acre of ground neatly fenced and planted; only one minute's walk from railroad station; a very desirable home for a party doing business in New-York.

CHILD & EDGAR, No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, ON HARlem Railroad, 45 minutes from 26th-st., a substantial two-story brick house, 26x30, in good order, containing 8 rooms, pleasantly located on Bronx River, on a one-third acre plot, five minutes' walk from depot; price $3,000. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST elegant, extensive and costly residences in the city; location in the upper part of the city, near 5th-av., with several lots of ground; will be sold or rented with the furniture. Rent $14,000 per annum. Price $110,000 without furniture. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A PLAIN but good house, 12 rooms, location elevated, view unrivaled; distant ten minutes' walk from Post-office and two railroad depots; lot 70x100 feet; garden, fruits and flowers; price $5,500. DAY FERDEN & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

MACFARLANE & WELLS, REAL ESTATE Agents, Yonkers, offer for sale a large number of desirable first-class residences. They have also a number of desirable furnished houses to let. Property owners having houses, stores and lots to let, are invited to register them on our books.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN-BUILT BRICK dwelling No. 177 Thompson-st., 25 feet by 48 feet, three stories, high stoop, in good order; lot 100 feet; at $12,000. Terms easy. Very desirable property for investment.

Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THREE-STORY BRICK house in Ridge-st. near Grand; price, $6,500. Also, three-story stores and houses in Broome-st., near Ridge; price, $4,500 each.

PARSONS & WARD,
No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT CHERRY HILL—NEAR Hackensack, 11 miles by rail, a handsome cottage, eight rooms, three-quarters of an acre, good neighborhood and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; price $4,250. Inquire of J. Q. FOWLER, No. 66 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE ROW OF TEN brown-stone houses in 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; these houses were built in the best manner, by day's work. Price $11,000. Inquire of WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, (8th-st.)

A BARGAIN FOR CASH, OR EXCHANGE for other property, a first-class farm of 100 acres in sight of depot on Millstone and New-York Railroad, 1¾ hours from the city. Address I. C. BELDEN, Middlebush, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on 56th-st., near 2d-av.; also a two-story and basement brick house on 4th-av., between 81st and 82d sts. Apply to MORGAN & BROWN, No. 721 3d-av.

FOR SALE—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, THE first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 149 East 15th-st; house 22.1x60; lot 22.1x128.3; price $28,000. Apply at No. 293 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER OF 2Dav. and 45th-st., lot 50 by 100, with two-story and basement brick-house in excellent order; terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60 by half the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE—A NEW-ROCHELLE COUNTRY residence, six acres of land, one of the finest in the village, near depot. EDWARD J. PORTER, in basement, No. 243 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, BRICK HOUSE, high stoop, &c., five minutes of the ferry. Price $1,000. Owner now lives in the house. JONES, MANBEY & CO., No. 200 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—A LARGE double house 40x38, containing 11 rooms, and about ¾ of an acre well supplied with fruit. Price $7,500. Inquire of JAS. WOODS & SON, No. 292 Pearl-st.

A VERY FINE FARM, WITH EVERY improvement for a comfortable home, easy of access. Price $13,000. Inquire of J. K. SPRATT, 149 Duane-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PARLOR TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT board; also, two large bedrooms on the second floor, well furnished, gas, closets, water and grates; house is large and quiet, neighborhood good and convenient to three lines of cars. No. 814 Greenwich-st., corner Jane.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS adjoining, suitable for three persons; also, pleasant rooms for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR and room communicating to rent, with first-class board to two adults; also two front rooms at No. 119 Waverley-place.

FIFTH-AVENUE FIRST-CLASS BOARDS Richly furnished rooms and all the comforts of a private residence. Offer can be had on addressing VERITAS, Box No. 407 Post-office.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BED-ROOMS adjoining, suitable for three persons; rooms for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

OPERA BOX FOR SALE—FOR A PART OF the season. Address J. A. C., Box 176 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3, EVENING at 7¼ o'clock. GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE. PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL. The Romantic Drama of the SONS OF THE REPUBLIC. Giants, dwarfs, 100,000 curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian opera L'AFRICAINE. Director, Max Maretzek. Characters by Mme. Carozzi-Zucchi, Mlle. Ortolani, Signori Mazzoleni, Bellini, Antonucci, Lorini, Barili, Muller, etc.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RICHELIEU. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, W. S. Andrews, W. F. Burroughs, J. Duell, H. Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. LONDON ASSURANCE. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MOSE, IN A GLANCE AT NEW-YORK IN 1848; and THE IRISH TUTOR.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith, and the entire strength of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7 o'clock. ARRAH-NA-POGUE and HANDSOME JACK. Characters by Messrs. T. H. Glenny, Grisdale, Burke and Mrs. Jones.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LEAH, a JEWISH MAIDEN. Characters by Messrs. J. C. Cowper, J. G. Burnett, C. H. Morton, D. E. Ralton, George Becks, E. S. Holmes, Miss Bateman, Mrs. A. Perry, Farren, A. Chapman, Everett, Lulu.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE KING OF THE COMMONS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Young, B. T. Ringgold, Norton, Browne, Williamson, Misses Madeline Henriques and Carman.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan, J. D. Bilby, F. W. Williams; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE THREE RED MEN, BROTHERS OF BLERTHAUFT. THE COLLEEN BAWN, and a laughable Farce.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THAT'S MY SISTER; ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, and USED UP; OR, THE HOP OF FASHION. Characters by Messrs. Reed, Emmett, Henry, Cox, Grier, Fowler, Howard, Raynor, Hogan, Prendergast, Morrison, Garatagni, Mullen, Boniface, Ryan, Savori, Little Mac, Seymour and Neil Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb 6, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, HOME FROM THE WAR AGAIN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; or, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND. Characters by Levi J. North, Annie Elizabeth Newman, Ella Augusta Newman, the tiny child, Clarence, young Levi J. North.

THE STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 15 Tenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
THIS DAY, Feb. 6, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Fourth Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES, by celebrated artists.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. DOOLITTLE desired to record his vote in favor of the Civil Rights Bill, he not having been present when the vote was taken. Mr. CHANDLER reported the House bill preventing the issue of registers to vessels that changed their registry during the war. The bill was ordered over for the present. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution on the constitutional amendment, on which Mr. SUMNER spoke at length.

In the House Mr. WILSON introduced a bill prescribing an oath for pubic officers and members of the bar. The penalty renders the perjurer forever incapable of holding office. Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill fixing a standard of weights and measures, corresponding with the French decimal system. A bill was introduced by Mr. WARD to punish the removal of bodies from places of interment. Mr. KELSO introduced an amendment to the constitution, providing that a seceding State shall be considered as having forfeited its rights and privileges, and as having reverted to the condition of a territory. Mr. WILLIAMS proposed an amendment enlarging the provisions contained in the last clause of the eighth section of the first article. Mr. MCKEE introduced a bill to transfer to the United States Court of Claims all suits commenced in other courts against officers of the army and navy for acts committed in good faith and by order of their superior officers. A resolution of inquiry was adopted relative to repealing the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law, which allow an informer to receive a majority of fines received for infractions. Mr. ROSS moved that the Committee on Rules inquire into the expediency of setting apart one day in the week for public business disconnected from freedmen's affairs. The resolution was laid on the table. The Senate bill relating to the protection of civil rights was taken up and referred. The Senate amendments to the bill making appropriations for pensions were agreed to. Mr. MCCLURG offered a resolutions of inquiry into the expediency of levying contributions on the seceded States to defray the expenses of maintaining a standing army for the preservation of peace and the national authority. The resolution went over. On motion of Mr. BLOW the Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of employing colored troops, with their consent, in the construction of railroads. Mr. DRIGGS offered a resolution of inquiry relative to the expediency of removing the national capital to a more central location. A resolution was introduced by Mr. MCINDOE in favor of paving Pennsylvania-avenue with the Nicholson pavement. Mr. BLAINE introduced a bill requiring the United States Marshals to take a census of the inhabitants in all the districts and Territories of the United States. The consideration of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was resumed, and debated at considerable length.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill repealing the act fixing the compensation of the town officers of Queen's County was passed. A bill was noticed for a railroad in Grand and other streets, New-York City.

In the Assembly, a bill was introduced to authorize the New-York Central Railroad Company to subscribe capital to a railroad from Athens to Newburgh; also a bill to increase the salaries of captains, patrolmen and doormen of the Metropolitan Police. A resolution of inquiry was offered respecting the proposition made by the State of Maryland to her sister States for aid in establishing a cemetery for our soldiers at Antietam. A bill was noticed to amend the Railroad Police Act so as to apply the same to steamboats.

GENERAL NEWS.

The large worsted mill near the North Providence line, R. I., was nearly consumed by fire on Saturday. It employed 600 hands, and was run day and night. Two hundred persons were in the building when the fire broke out. The doors and lower windows were fastened, causing a terrible panic among the women, who leaped from the second and third stories to escape flame and suffocation, many of them fracturing their limbs and receiving other severe injuries. There is a rumor that some were unable to escape and perished in the burning mill. The loss of property is from $200,000 to $300,000.

Information from Georgia is to the effect that STEPHENS and JOHNSON have both accepted the Senatorships to which they were elected. STEPHENS, after writing several coquettish letters, was asked categorically if he would serve in the Senate. He answered as follows: "I cannot imagine any possible case in which I would refuse to serve, to the best of my ability, the people of Georgia, in any position they might assign to me, whether assigned with or without my consent."

The Philadelphians are getting quite excited over demonstrations in a house in South Fifth-street, which strongly resemble the spiritual demonstrations at Rochester and other places two or three years ago.

The depot of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Lawrenceville, Penn., near Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is very heavy, as the manufacturing shops, with eleven locomotives, were also destroyed.

Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN and Assistant Secretary FOX, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR and Judge FISHER, paid a visit to Admiral PORTER and the Naval Academy at Annapolis on Sunday. There was a grand parade and review of the midshipmen, after which the visiting party rode through the town.

Reports received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office indicate that last month over forty thousand acres of the public domain were settled in the Western States and Territories, under the provisions of the Homestead Act and by cash settlements.

The Norfolk *Virginian* is informed that Ex-Gov. MOREHEAD, of North Carolina, has been arrested by the Federal authorities for interfering with the sale of some property previously advertised to be sold.

On the Rio Grande all is quiet. Gens. WEITZEL, SMITH and CLARKE, together with five regiments, are soon to be mustered out. This intelligence is received through the correspondent of the New-Orleans *Delta*.

The Texas State Convention, called together to reconstruct the State government, commenced its session on the 1st inst. For President, the convention elected the Hon. ————, who presided over the Secession Convention in 1861.

Gov. COX, of Ohio, has declined to interfere with the course of the law in the case of Dr. HUGHES, who is under sentence of death for murder.

The last accounts from the steamer *W. R. Carter*, which exploded near Vicksburgh on Friday last, fix the number of persons killed at thirty-one, and eleven injured.

The Maryland Legislature has passed a bill granting a charter for a railroad from Washington City to Point Lookout.

The Germans of Cincinnati are violently opposed to permitting their countrymen to go South under contracts with planters, denouncing such contracts as a species of slavery.

LOCAL NEWS.

A collision between a freight car and a Fourth-avenue passenger car occurred yesterday morning in Centre-street, near Walker, resulting in the latter becoming a complete wreck. A freight car blocked the passage way of the city car, and at the same time a second freight car came down behind it, heavily loaded with stone; as it reached the corner of Grand-street the horses became detached, and the driver was compelled to follow them, thus leaving the freight car to its own resources. The down grade gave it additional speed, and it came with thundering force against the helpless passenger-car. The bystanders gave the alarm, when the inmates of the car made good their escape. So great was the force of the collision that the horse car became a total wreck, both platform guards being broken down and the forward end of the coach body smashed into fragments. One of the horses was so torn and mangled that death was almost instantaneous. The other animal was also severely injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

There were 458 deaths in this city last week—96 men, 98 women, 117 boys and 147 girls—a decrease of 36 from the previous week, and of 15 as compared with the corresponding period of 1865. Of the deceased 221 were children under 5 years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 64; infantile convulsions, 45; inflammation of the lungs, 29; dropsy in the head, 22; infantile debility, 21; croup, 14; infantile marasmus, 34; typhoid fever, 14; scarlet fever, 13; inflammation of the brain, 24; diptherite, 15; inflammation of the bowels, 12; disease of the heart, 10. From external causes, 34. There were 72 deaths in the institutions, and 36 interments in Potter's Field.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted a resolution directing the publication of ten thousand copies of Valentine's Corporation Manual. A resolution directing the Street Commissioner to notify the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company to remove the ferry-houses recently erected by them on Piers Nos. 14 and 15 North River, was adopted. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel stating that, in his opinion, the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company cannot lawfully collect more than five cents fare for carrying passengers over the entire route. The board adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution increasing the pay of Inspectors of Repairs to Sidewalks from $2 to $3 per day. The ordinance appropriating $23,000 for repairs to sewers was also adopted. The President announced the standing committees of the board for the present year. The special committee on the claim of Mr. PETER MCKNIGHT to the seat of Alderman ELY reported adversely to Mr. MCKNIGHT's claim, and the report was adopted. The board adjourned to Monday next.

The examination in the libel suit of Mr. A. T. STEWART against the correspondent and proprietor of the St. Louis *Republican*, was held yesterday morning before Justice DOWLING of the Tombs Police Court. Mr. KNAPP, the proprietor, disowned all complicity in the publication of the libel and he was therefore discharged. Mr. COLBURN, the writer of the alleged libel is held to await the result of the action of the Grand Jury, and admitted to bail.

A verdict of $500 was obtained yesterday by WM. CARLAND, against the Third-avenue Railroad Company, in the Superior Court, Part I, before Justice MCCUNN. The plaintiff was in one of the company's cars coming down Third-avenue, and when near the junction of Bowery and Fourth-avenue, this car came in collision with an up-going freight car. Plaintiff was severely cut about the head and face, and received other severe injuries.

JAMES DALEY obtained a verdict in the Superior Court Part II, yesterday, against JOSEPH CORNELL, for false imprisonment. Justice BARBOUR, in charging the jury in this case, said that the too common practice of the police, in arresting persons without a process, was a bad one and ought to be discouraged by all good citizens.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer opened yesterday. Judge BARNARD addressed the jury at some length, calling their attention to the increase in the crime of perjury, and to the frequency of assault and battery on the public streets. JNO. CONTES *alias* Gordon was sentenced to nine years and six months at Sing Sing for pocket-picking. He was an old offender, having committed a burglary in 1861 on the premises of a reporter of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

DANIEL MCCARTY, residing at No. 27 Roosevelt-st., died on Sunday from injuries received by the fall of a ceiling at Nos. 175 and 177 First-avenue, on the 29th ult., where he was at work. The Coroner's jury censured the proprietor, Mr. E. D. GREGORY, for omitting to notify the workmen of the dangerous condition of the building under repair.

THOMAS KIERNAN, residing at No. 68 James-street was run over by car No. 7 of the Bleecker-street line, yesterday afternoon in Elm-street, and it is feared was fatally injured. The driver was arrested and the injured man taken to the New-York Hospital for treatment.

Judgments of divorce were granted in the Supreme Court yesterday, in the cases of CHARLES F. SCHANABEL *vs.* THERESA M. SCHANABEL; ANN N. SAXTON *vs.* JOSEPH A. SAXTON, and MARY C. BOSTON *vs.* JOHN C. BOSTON. In the two actions last named, the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiffs.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Columbian Insurance Company yesterday, a statement of the affairs of the company was read by the Secretary, Mr. WHITNEY, showing that the liabilities were $4,336,269 48, the assets $5,488,151 20, leaving a balance of $151,881 72.

Gold was one-half per cent. lower yesterday than on Saturday, sales 139¼@139⅜; exchange 108 on London; money easy; government securities in request; the railway speculations closed steady.

The internal revenue of the government last week reached $8,800,539, as follows: Monday, $2,065,271 53; Tuesday, $1,941,624 81; Wednesday, $1,090,929 72; Thursday, $795,522 37; Friday, $1,488,279 11; and Saturday, $1,507,911 82.

Produce and merchandise were quiet yesterday. Flour and wheat firm; pork dearer on a speculative demand; cotton and corn declining. Whisky nominal. Freights inactive.

Business at the Live Stock market is no more lively than it was one week ago. Indeed, at some of the yards there is a partial reduction in prices from our last quotation. Beef cattle sell slowly at last week's figures. At the principal cattle market on Forty-fourth-street, the receipts are several hundred animals less than during the preceding week. Trade is dull in milch cows, and prices are declining. Veal calves are not plenty, and well-fattened are steady, while common calves have fallen several cents per pound. Transactions in sheep are limited, and prices are easier. The arrivals are larger. A considerable proportion of the sheep we saw in the pens yesterday were fatter than most of those offered for sale during the past month. Trade at the Live Hog Market is moderately active; the arrivals number about the weekly average, and prices are unchanged. The arrivals of large quantities of dressed meat, consisting of beef, mutton and poultry, during the cold weather, for several weeks past, have had a tendency to keep prices of live stock down, and should the weather not moderate the prospect is that meat of all kinds will be lower than at present.

The Pacific Relations of France and the United States.

Our latest advices from Paris are to the 19th January, and as the *Corps Legislatif* were to meet on the 22d there was great interest manifested as to the speech which the Emperor was to pronounce on the occasion, or rather the interest was as to the position likely to be assumed by His Majesty on one question—the Franco-Mexican-American question. There is no other foreign complication of any immediate importance now before the French Government. All its European relations are pacific in character and tone, and so far as the world outside of Europe is concerned, this is the only nation with which it *can* have any very important or exciting controversy. Difficulties in Cochin-China, in Algeria, or in South America, are treated only with a Gallic shrug of the shoulder, as not long ago, in fact, a threatened difficulty with this country would have been treated. Now, however, since our military power was developed and manifested to the world, our purposes, our policy, our feelings, our interests and our supposed menaces, are discussed as earnestly by those at the head of affairs, and in the commercial and financial circles of France, as those of any Power have ever been at any time.

It has been hard of late to get at NAPOLEON's ideas or intentions concerning this matter which so profoundly interests France and us. He has kept up, and still keeps up, his contingent in Mexico at about its maximum strength; and if now and then we hear of the departure of a regiment from Vera Cruz, which leads some to predict the evacuation of that country, the news is always followed by the announcement of the sailing from France for the same destination of a force equal in number to that which had been withdrawn. The official organs give us no clue for the guidance of our footsteps or our speculations; and the language of the semi-official journals is always of that kind which has become so eminently characteristic of the Second Empire, in which words are not used to elucidate thought but to mystify the readers. The Liberal journals are permitted to argue in favor of withdrawing the troops; and some years ago this would have had a certain significance as regards imperial policy; but now the press has so much greater latitude of discussion than formerly, upon certain matters, especially of exterior policy, that we have no guide whatever in its expressions to the imperial design.

The public sentiment of France—if we can speak of such a thing—is very well defined—if it be possible ever to characterize it thus. It wants no war about Mexico—it wants no Mexico. It is peaceful—all peaceful. But we can place no such practical value upon all this as we would do upon similar feelings or manifestations concerning any public question in England or the United States.

LOUIS NAPOLEON has been somewhat of a heavy sensationalist during his reign. He has shown himself fond of a *coup* that would astonish France and mankind. He has been delighted to dumbfound the nations, to baffle schemes and expectations, and to create a sentiment in favor of his measures by the audacity of their announcement. But were he to assume a tone or utter words at all menacing to this country, it would be such a sensation as he has not caused during his reign. It would, we believe, produce something much profounder than what is called a sensation—something different from amazement—something more to be feared than even a panic. It would be antagonistic with every interest of France and of his dynasty—fatal to that ambition of the French people, which he himself has done so much to create and foster, the ambition for material development and greatness—destructive to French commerce, ruinous to French finances, and would gratify beyond any other event the European rivals and antagonists of France. The speech may not go so far as the French Liberals anticipate, as to announce the imperial purpose of evacuating Mexico. He may fix no date, as he did recently in the case of the Roman occupation, when the army will begin to sail from Vera Cruz, and when the last regiment will leave. In fact, he is very likely to proclaim nothing at all definitely about the matter. But though in a few days we will have the speech, which will settle all speculation, we will venture to say in advance of its receipt that the least likely thing in the world is, that it will be otherwise than peaceful, conciliatory and tolerably satisfactory to our government.

The argument on this question from the pen of ST. MARC GIRARDIN, which we had translated and published in the TIMES of yesterday, was of a character calculated to have great force in France. He showed that the evacuation of Mexico would make no strain upon French honor, and could not be construed as the result of menace. The language of our government has not been intensified since the triumph of our arms, but Mr. SEWARD has from the very initiation of the Mexican expedition demonstrated its impolicy and its dangers. M. GIRARDIN's enforcement of this, and his general argument in favor of evacuation, are at once emphatic, just and eloquent. The adoption of the policy there set forth would be the wisest and best thing the French government could do; and if the Emperor's speech does not coincide with it, he will furnish an exhibition of folly unprecedented in his eventful history.

AN ILL-ADVISED PERSON.—Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS is an apt scholar in the art of abuse, and would be apter if he had a little more sense. At present he is doing his race all the harm he can by infusing a malignant tone into his philippics against the President. The style of talk which he used in June, last year, when he declared that the colored people "trusted and believed in" President LINCOLN, and "took no captious exception to incidents connected with their transition from slavery to freedom," was sensible enough; but he seems to have surrendered his judgment to bad advisers since then.

The Basis of Taxation.

We have caused inquiries to be made in various well-informed quarters for the purpose of determining as nearly as possible the increase in the market value of real estate and rents thereof since the beginning of 1861. In January of that year the first mutterings of the coming war were heard, but had not affected the ever-sensitive pulse of the money market; gold and paper were at their nearest approximation; the general business of the country was moving with a steady and healthy current, and prices of most commodities were at a point which, for present comparisons, we may call zero. But we do not propose to go over the broad field of trade to illustrate our argument. For the present we deal exclusively with real estate, and for this reason: Lands and houses are fixtures, and have a positive value; the assessor and tax-gatherer can always find them, can always very nearly estimate their worth, and therefore such property is justly made the chief basis of taxation. Personal property is perishable or easily transferrable, and although an important portion of our sources of revenue, is quite unreliable as a basis for raising money.

We assume, then, that real estate is our grand resource. We also assume that the general custom of assessors is to tax this real estate on the average about two-thirds of its market value. That is: a building that would sell for $3,000 is taxed at $2,000. This is inadequate and unreasonable—a house that sells for $3,000 to-day should pay tax on $3,000 tomorrow. But let that pass. In 1861 property was, let us assume, at zero. The occurrence of war, the necessary issue of paper currency, the vast demand of the government for money, rapidly changed the scale of values. Gold suddenly rose and kept rising until it touched the enormous figure of 285; all kinds of property shared the flood; all that we drink, eat, wear, or in any way use, rose with alarming rapidity. We need not add that taxes went up about as fast, and the people (some of them at least) began to groan in downright earnest under the oppressive burden. Among the most oppressive of these additions was the important item of rent. Prices of everything rose rapidly, and especially of rents. In 1862 about 20 per cent. was added; in 1863 another 20; in 1864 still another 20; and so on, with little variation, until 1865-66, when the rise in real estate and rents had gone up at least one hundred per cent., or or in other words, doubled in four years. So long as all other things kept even pace, but few of us felt the change. If the supply of currency kept pace with the advance of prices, the increase was merely nominal. If labor gathered $20 instead of $10 for no increased exertion, labor felt no hardship in paying $10 instead of $5 for a barrel of flour. Ordinarily trade will regulate itself so as to avoid sudden shocks. In times flush of money or currency, prices will be high; when the reverse comes, and money is very scarce and dear, prices are correspondingly low.

The equilibrium has been very well maintained, so far as the ordinary business of the people is concerned, up to the present hour, and there is no immediate sign of material change. But what has been the case in regard to our local taxation? Presuming that the idea of the law is to equalize the public burden—to ask only a legitimate share of any man's property—we beg to inquire why the assessors of this city have not kept their assessments somewhere within reasonable distance of the rapidly advancing figures of real estate owners? Why the property which sold for $1,000,000 in 1861, and which they then assessed at, say $700,000, but which now sells at $2,000,000, should still be assessed at only $700,000? Or, to make the case more plain, why have not the assessors put up the valuation of real estate in this city in even rate with the increase of its market value? Figures being more expressive than words, we print the following comparisons:

ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL ESTATE FOR FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Total in City.	Equal to
1861	$406,955,655	1.000
1862	399,551,314	.982
1863	402,196,652	.992
1864	410,695,485	1.009
1865	427,360,384	1.050

Here we see that from 1861 to 1862 real estate was ciphered down; that the estimates of the assessors rose a little in 1863, a trifle more in 1864, and in 1865 had reached the wonderful rise of *five per cent.* in four years.

Personal property was rather more changeable, and in 1864 the assessors run it up 28 per cent. over 1861; but the next year they backed square out, taking off nearly forty-three millions of dollars, and fixing the sum at less than 4 per cent. over 1861. See the figures:

ASSESSED VALUE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

Year.	Total in City.	Equal to
1861	$174,624,306	1.000
1862	172,416,031	.987
1863	192,000,161	1.087
1864	223,920,405	1.282
1865	181,423,471	1.039

To complete the view we add a table showing the combined valuation of both real and personal estate in the whole city, as determined by the assessors:

TOTAL TAXABLE VALUATION.

Year.	Whole Amount.	Equal to
1861	$581,579,971	1.000
1862	571,967,345	.984
1863	594,196,813	1.021
1864	634,615,890	1.091
1865	608,784,355	1.046

In the meantime the tax levy has increased more than one-half, and of course the rate of tax must have gone up in equal proportion since the basis of taxable values, so far as real estate is concerned, remains practically unchanged. The owners of property have doubled their prices for houses, and more than doubled (some have trebled and quadrupled) their rents; yet the assessors have all along been puttering over the obsolete valuations of 1861. What is the difference between assessing a house and lot and appraising an invoice of Lyons silks? Nothing, in principle. Why should not the custom-house officers as well as the assessors, take the prices of 1861 for their guide?

The following table shows the amount of money raised by tax, the rate of the tax, the amount and the rates of increase and decrease:

MONEY RAISED AND RATE OF TAX.

Year.	Amount.	Ratio.	Increase.	Equal to
1861	$11,627,632 28	1.999	—	1.000
1862	9,906,271 10	1.732	*13.35	.952
1863	12,091,905 14	2.018	0.99	1.039
1864	13,705,902 86	2.143	7.20	1.099
1865	18,203,952 96	2.988	49.47	1.565

The star against 1862 indicates a decrease in that year in all the items. The table shows that the amount of money raised has gone up fifty per cent., that the rates have risen from two to nearly three cents on the dollar, nearly four-fifths of this within the last year.

It may be said that there is so much money to be raised, no matter what the valuation. True. But if I have a house that has just doubled in value, and Jones occupies it as a shop, doing a business that has not moved up nor down, how does the rise affect us? Why, if it is a hundred per cent., Jones has to pay double, with no increase of resources, while I pay double with increase of double; that is to say, Jones' tax is doubled, while mine is just the same (actual value considered) as in 1861.

We do not care to elaborate these ideas at present. Certain facts are very clear. The rise of real estate has not been accompanied by a corresponding rise in its taxable value. The sum of money to be raised has gone up from eleven to eighteen millions of dollars; necessarily the rate of tax has kept even pace therewith. The owners of real estate meet this great rise by the increase in the value of their lands and houses. Somebody must make up the deficiency. That somebody, when it comes to the last analysis, will be found to be the rent-payers and hard-working business men and day laborers of the city. Such inequality should be very speedily remedied, and as the time for making up the assessments for 1866 is very near, we hope the subject will attract the attention of the Tax Commissioners.

Words Fitly Spoken.

> Mr. DELANO (Adm. O.) made an explanation, called forth by a remark of Mr. ROUSSEAU, and said he repudiated as utterly groundless the assertion that the States are dead. They live, and, by the blessing of God, they will live, as long as the United States shall live as a part and parcel of our common country. He was ready to admit the members from Arkansas and Tennessee to this floor, and it was due to the country that this be done speedily. [Applause.]

Here is "much in little." Mr. DELANO hits the "nail on the head." So much truth and common sense is rarely met with in or out of Congress. The Union is either preserved intact, or the war was a "false pretence," and the blood and treasure of the nation has been shed and lavished in vain.

Every day and every hour that leaves the representatives from Tennessee "out in the cold," deepens and intensifies the shame and reproach of their inhospitable rejection. The rebellion cost Tennessee more, in suffering and sacrifices, than any Free State was called to endure. Most of her citizens were loyal from the beginning, and through all the persecutions, houndings, burnings and hangings of the rebellion. Her representatives are true and loyal men. And yet they keep knocking in vain at the doors of Congress. Why not at once, in a spirit worthy of an enlightened and patriotic people, put out the "latch-string."

The Charities, the Reformation and Correctional Institutions of the City.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for the year 1865, which has just been published, is replete with facts that should interest all classes of citizens, and must especially attract the attention of those who desire to aid the unfortunate and to reform the depraved.

Under the direct control of the Commissioners there are eleven institutions, each of which is disciplinary, reformatory or eleemosynary in character. The expense of sustaining these various establishments during the past year was $942,243 42—a sum less by $46,000 than the amount appropriated for the year's expenditure. This fact alone, in these days of excessive disbursement of the public moneys on the part of public officers, redounds vastly to the credit of the commission.

But the claim of the commission to the thanks of our citizens is not based solely upon the economical manner in which they have discharged their trust. They seem to have administered the affairs committed to their charge with great prudence and sagacity, never losing sight of the public interest in their efforts to mitigate the distress of the unfortunate or to impose a healthful discipline upon the vicious.

The prominent feature, however, which is painfully brought out by this exhaustive report, is the utter inadequacy of these institutions to meet the increasing demands upon them. They need enlargement, almost without exception, the city having outgrown them as the youth outgrows his garments.

Take, for example, the Tombs, which daily is the depository of all prisoners arrested throughout the city. The average number of daily commitments to this prison is 350—the maximum 450, and these cases cannot be disposed of with sufficient rapidity to prevent overcrowding. *There are only eighty-five cells to accommodate these four hundred and fifty persons.* These cells are large enough for *two* prisoners, yet under the pressure of numbers it is often found necessary to confine *five* in each cell. It needs no Solon to prove that such a system is far from conducive to the moral welfare of the prisoners, without considering, the baleful effect physically of herding human beings in this fashion of the shambles. There should be no further delay in providing the room which will end this disgraceful condition of affairs. The point is strongly urged by the commission, and the Supervisors would do well to promptly heed the call in behalf of suffering humanity.

In speaking of Bellevue Hospital, the report throws much light upon a matter which has exercised the public mind to some extent, and which now for the first time is satisfactorily explained—we refer to the building now in process of construction in the grounds of the hospital. This structure, we are told, is designed in part for the treatment of the outdoor sick poor, and in part for lecture and dissection rooms for the faculty of Bellevue College, to whom it is let at an annual rental of $3,000. The report adds:

> "The argument with the late board, for the establishment of an out-door poor department, was that a large class of patients who sought admission to the hospitals might be as advantageously treated as in-door patients, and the hospital thus be relieved from the burden of their maintenance, and that many suffering from maladies which did not incapacitate them from pursuing their usual vocations, but who are unable to pay for the services of skillful physicians, or for expensive medicines, would avail themselves of this mode of relief.
>
> It was further believed that provision would be necessary for an increased number of patients, either by enlarging the hospitals or by adopting the system of out-door relief. It was with the conviction that the latter course would be more economical that it was adopted, and it is understood the members of the late board were confirmed in their opinion by the success of the system in Paris and London."

It may be of interest to our readers to know that Bellevue Hospital accommodates 1,000 patients, and that there were treated within its walls during 1865 no less than 7,073, of whom 658 died, 5,801 were discharged and 614 remain.

Of the small-pox and fever hospitals the report speaks encouragingly of a decrease in the number of patients. There were 1,116 cases of small-pox during the year, resulting in 953 cures, 140 deaths and 23 remaining under treatment.

During the past year radical changes have been made in the Blackwell's Island Hospital. Previous to May last it was in charge of the Warden of the Penitentiary and the nurse and orderlies were *Workhouse* prisoners. The wards were filthy, and drunkenness and riot were of frequent occurrence. Now the hospital compares favorably with any other for good order, cleanliness and the devotion of the employes. The number of patients in 1865 was 9,877, of whom 8,157 were cured, 744 died and 976 remain under treatment.

The number of prisoners sent to the Penitentiary has greatly increased since the termination of the war. In 1864 the aggregate was 921, and in 1865 it was 1,670. The commission believe there will be a still larger increase in 1866. Notwithstanding the high rate of provisions the Warden of this institution has reduced the expenses per head from 67 cents a day in 1864 to 37 cents in 1865. The report makes this grave admission:

> "The system of prison discipline is defective. Instead of reforming persons convicted of crime, it is admitted that the present discipline, by its harsh and undiscriminating character, confirms the prisoner in his criminal pursuits, and that on his discharge from prison he is prepared for the commission of graver crimes than when he entered it.
>
> At several of the European prisons there has been a radical change in the system of prison discipline, and the change seems to have been followed by the happiest results. A large proportion of the convicts, under the influence of the new system of discrimination, have, it is alleged, been entirely reformed, and have become orderly citizens.
>
> The experiment of the new system has been too recent to warrant its general introduction into the prisons of the State, yet the evidences of improvement are sufficiently authentic to justify the trial to a limited extent."

We can only recapitulate briefly the figures set forth concerning the Almshouses, the Workhouse, the Lunatic Asylum and Randall's Island. There were in the Almshouses on the 1st of January, 1865, 1,497 persons; received during the year, 3,590; making a total of 5,087. Of these 2,682 were discharged, 823 died, and there remain 1,582.

There have been committed to the Workhouse during the year 12,346 persons, and as a reformatory for vagrants and drunkards, this institution seems to meet the requirements for which it was established.

The number of lunatics treated at the Asylum during 1865 was 1,284. Of these 421 were discharged, 127 died, and 736 remain under treatment. The report says:

> "In the Autumn of 1864 typhus fever made its appearance at the asylum, and caused the death of the chief physician and many of the subordinate officers and patients. The presence of the disease and the large mortality attending it are attributed by the present Superintendent to the overcrowded condition of the wards at that time. During the continuance of the disease the board transferred to the Almshouse over one hundred patients, where until recently they have remained. But the experience of the past year has demonstrated that lunatics, whether hopelessly incurable or entirely harmless, require the direct and constant supervision of physicians devoted to the treatment of mental disease.
>
> The board has therefore erected two buildings contiguous to the asylum for their reception, where they will be under the daily care of the Superintendent.
>
> The main and auxiliary asylums, of which there are two, beside the buildings just referred to, are defective in their internal arrangements and inadequate for the large and increasing number of patients. It is the intention of the board to erect, the coming Spring, two buildings similar to those recently completed, and to remedy the defects of the auxiliary asylums."

There were at the nurseries on Randall's Island on the 1st of January, 1865, 823 children, and admitted during the year, 1,544. Of these 2,367 there were discharged 1,463; eloped, 8; died, 113; remaining, 783. Of those discharged there were indentured 257 and returned to relatives, 1,206.

We learn from the report that an Asylum for Inebriates is about to be constructed on Ward's Island, and that a Morgue, similar to that in use at Paris is to be established at Bellevue—both of which are institutions which have long been needed.

Our space precludes further reference at this time to this highly interesting document, replete as it is with information and abounding in suggestions.

The Secretary of War.

The warfare, public and private, waged upon the Secretary of War, is as vindictive as unjust. Injustice is ever vindictive; and as there are no real grounds of accusation, the assailants of Mr. STANTON draw exclusively upon their imaginations, inventing, without scruple, any and every falsehood. Recently, in the hope of disturbing his relations with the President, his enemies, with MONTGOMERY BLAIR—a nuisance in or out of the cabinet—at their head, charge him with radicalism—say that he acts with STEVENS, SUMNER, &c., &c. This, like other allegations, is untrue. That Mr. STANTON was radically opposed to secession and rebellion, and that he is radically in favor of securing civil equality to the freedman, providing, by congressional enactment, such guaranties for their welfare as their changed condition requires, is true. But that, like those who are "running the thing into the ground," Mr. STANTON is in favor of thrusting the ballot into the freedman's hand before he is provided with labor, compensation, food and clothing, and before he knows the use of a ballot, is untrue.

Everywhere and always, in a country's emergency, Providence raises up men equal to the occasions. We have passed through a fiery, fearful ordeal. It was aggravated and protracted until the "right men" reached the "right places." The nation required a strong, vigorous right arm, and it was found in Mr. STANTON. Under his auspices "right men" were found, ultimately, to command our armies, and then the rebellion collapsed.

But although the government and Union are preserved—for which the country is largely a debtor to the Secretary of War—Mr. STANTON's services in his department are indispensable to the Treasury. Claims, growing out of the war, amounting to at least a thousand millions, are pending or maturing. Mr. STANTON's knowledge of the character of these claims, with his firmness and integrity in resisting extortionate, fictitious and fraudulent exactions, will, during the next three years, save more to the Treasury than the ordinary expenses of administering the government. And yet faction and falsehood, and fraud, combine to deprive the country of the services of this able, upright, hard-working, patriotic statesman.

THE SPANISH REVOLT.—Some of the obscurity enveloping the movement in Spain under the leadership of Gen. PRIM is removed by the following manifesto which he has caused to be extensively circulated. The document is cleverly worded so as to appeal to the pride of his countrymen, which has been deeply wounded, no less by the eccentricities of the Court than by the recent military operations which have been undertaken. The suicide of Admiral PAREJA is an illustration of how sensitive that pride is.

The following proclamation of Gen. PRIM is circulating freely about Madrid:

> "SPANIARDS!—We have arrived at the terrible moment in which revolution is the only resource of the nation and the main duty of honorable men. I am at the head of considerable military forces, and a great number of armed countrymen hasten on all sides to fight under my orders for the cause of freedom and our fatherland. My banner is the last manifesto of the Progressista Central Committee. With it in my hand I will fight with my wonted valor against the government which dishonors us abroad and ruins us at home, to the point of making us a laughing-stock among foreign nations, and bringing us to the verge of a shameful bankruptcy. Soldiers—who have already fought under my orders—you are aware that I have never forsaken you; and that if you stand by me in this enterprise I shall know how to lead you, first showing you the path to victory, and next remunerating your endeavors. Fellow citizens—men of honor!—aid me, you, too, to bring to a happy end a political revolution, which may do away with the necessity of that social revolution with which we are threatened. Spaniards! Hurrah for liberty, for the programme of the Central Progressista Committee, for the constituent Cortes! JUAN PRIM."

An article in the TIMES of Saturday last may have given the impression that Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, voted for the amendment of the constitution changing the basis of representation. This is a mistake. Mr. JENCKES voted as he spoke—against the amendment.

NEW BOOKS.

HEREWARD, THE LAST OF THE ENGLISH. By CHARLES KINGSLEY, author of "Two Years Ago," &c. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

A novel by a clergyman and a Cambridge Professor of History, must be a book deserving some notice. "Hereward" will undoubtedly gratify a large circle of readers. Whether a Professor of History chooses the right method to communicate his views by publishing a novel, is open to discussion. He is certain, however, to meet with many more readers, in that form, than he would do from academical lectures. The subject of "Hereward," vividly picturing the clash and conflict of the ruling and vanquished races at the Norman conquest, and the expiring struggles of Saxon nationality—is well suited to Mr. KINGSLEY's talents, nor does his work suffer, as a representative of the great crisis in British history, by comparison with Sir BULWER LYTTON's "Harold." It is a stirring and exciting story, well told, by one who has all the knowledge of the subject at his command, and possesses what the historian wants—the power to draw on his imagination for the details that give life and motion to the picture of the past.

PATRIOT BOYS AND PRISON PICTURES. By EDMUND KIRKE. 18mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.
WINNING HER WAY. By CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN. 18mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

These are the two latest of Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS' juvenile books, intended for the instruction and amusement of the rising generation. They are both eminently well calculated for those objects, and will be read with interest by all who begin them, either old or young. A patriotic purpose runs through both volumes, which derives freshness from their connection with the current events of our history. They are both very nicely got up and illustrated.

THE LIFE OF REV. ROBERT BAIRD, D. D. By his son, HENRY M. BAIRD, Professor of the University of the City of New York. 12mo. New York: A. D. F. RANDOLPH.

Dr. BAIRD was probably well known to a wider circle of friends of the present and last generation than any other minister of his time. His temperament was active, and his zeal for the causes he advocated incessant and untiring. In the course of his professional labors he visited every place of importance in Europe, and had gained the esteem of the leading men of the day, from crowned heads downward. The Bible Society, the temperance movement, the Evangelical Alliance were among the enterprises benefitted by his advocacy. Dr. BAIRD's life of sixty-five years was a prosperous and successful one. Constant occupation of a kind congenial to his tastes had the happiest effect. He enjoyed the respect and friendship of men of all nations and parties. Though literary labor was scarcely one of the objects of pursuit, he has left works on the "Religious State of America," on "Protestantism in France," &c., that demand the attention of the ecclesiastical historian and philosopher, and he has been fortunate in a son who raises, by the publication of this volume, the most appropriate monument to his father's memory.

GUY DEVERELL. A Novel. By J. SHERIDAN LE FANU, author of "Uncle Silas," &c. 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Mr. LE FANU, as his name shows, is allied to the family more remarkable for its hereditary talent, continued through five generations, than any other recorded in history—the SHERIDANS. He is a rapidly rising candidate for popular favor—each of his novels being an advance on the previous one. He is a master of picturesque situation and incident, depending on them for producing his effects, rather than on the overstrained mental anatomy of motives and actions that some writers indulge in. His plots do not exhibit the structural skill displayed in WILKIE COLLINS' novels, but his characters have more of nature than the puppets that are shifted backward and forward in a game of cross purposes in WILKIE COLLINS' romances. In *Guy Deverell*, Sir Jekyle Marlowe is a finished study, and many of the other *dramatis personæ* stand out in marked individuality. It is a work sure to be widely read.

HALF A MILLION OF MONEY. A novel by AMELIA B. EDWARDS, author of "Barbara's History," &c. 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

The unusual adornment of a frontispiece to this novel presents us with a full-length portrait of the authoress, Miss EDWARDS, as a lady of pleasant outward appearance, sufficiently young to encourage her admirers in the expectation of a long series of stories from her prolific pen. *Half a Million of Money* is founded on the well-known incidents of the Thellusen will, by which nearly a million sterling was tied up for generations to accumulate for the benefit of an heir yet unborn. In actual life the Chancery lawyers took such good care of the property that very little of it remained to trouble the peace of posterity. A novel writer has, however, more complete command over circumstances, and the "great Trefalden legacy" and its possessors are the subject of the present story. It is written with Miss EDWARDS' usual tact, intelligence and knowledge of Continental life. Readers who were disappointed with her last book, *Miss Carew*, will find in *Half a Million of Money* all the requisites of a good novel.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE: WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THEIR RELIGIOUS, GOVERNMENTAL, EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS CUSTOMS AND OPINIONS, WITH SPECIAL BUT NOT EXCLUSIVE REFERENCE TO FUHCHAU. By Rev. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, fourteen years Member of the American Board. With over 150 Illustrations. Two volumes, 12mo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

It is impossible to give a sufficient idea of this book in a brief space better than by saying that it is a complete Chinese cyclopædia, a repertory crammed with information on every point that could strike an intelligent and acute observer that is involved in the routine of private, official, civil and religious life in the "Flowery Kingdom." Mr. DOOLITTLE has been fortunate in the opportunities derived from a lengthened residence in China, and a careful exploration of some of the least visited parts of the empire. The good use he has made of them is apparent to all. To an American author, Mr. WELLS WILLIAMS, we already owe the best descriptive and historical work on China, *The Middle Kingdom*. What Mr. WILLIAMS did for the country Mr. DOOLITTLE has done for the people in a manner that bespeaks the gratitude of all who feel an interest in investigating the internal economy of the most numerous people on the face of the earth. The pen and the pencil seem never to have been out of Mr. DOOLITTLE's hand, and the products of both illustrate each other in a way that leaves nothing to be desired. To one who has penetrated behind the scenes, like Mr. DOOLITTLE, there is much that is painful to observe beneath the outward highly polished and artificial state of society elaborated by this ancient and wonderful people. Independently of its other merits—regarded for the simple purpose of clearing the ground for the operations of the missionary, the merchant, &c.—his book is invaluable. It puts them at once *en rapport* with the inner life of this strange people, communicating information that could be derived from no other sources. The illustrations are numerous enough to cause the work to be mistaken for a picture-book at the first glance, before its peculiar merits are discerned. It is published in handsome style, and forms a welcome addition to the library.

INNER ROME: POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL. By Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Divinity School. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

This is a book whereof the performance hardly fulfills the promise of the title. The author, an Episcopal clergyman, resided for two years at Rome, apparently officiating as minister of the Protestant Church. In spite of these opportunities, the information his book affords on the religious condition of Rome, and the effect of Catholicism on its inhabitants, is of a very meagre character, adding little or nothing to the knowledge generally current. On the political aspect of the Papacy he is fuller; but on that question there is so little variety of opinion that less interest attaches to it. Three charming chapters, "by a lady of the author's family," on Italian habits, manners and domestic relations, are only too brief, and contrast strongly with the rest of the book, which may be classed as a pretentious one.

POETRY BY LADIES. POEMS OF FAITH AND AFFECTION. By Mrs. WM. H. MILBURN. 18mo. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

POEMS. By EDNA DEAN PROCTOR. 18mo. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

BALLADS AND TRANSLATIONS. By CONSTANTINE E. BROOKS. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

These elegant little volumes, produced with all the refinements of typographical elegance and skill, prove that the Muses are already gaining an audience in the land so lately rent with war and rebellion. With peace and its accompaniments, the voice of song is again heard and the three singers above named may be accepted as fair representatives of various types of prevalent tones of thought and feeling. Mrs. MILBURN is the most impassioned of the three, Miss PROCTOR the most patriotic, and Miss BROOKS the most learned. The first mentioned lady is a Southerner. Her verse displays the energy and warmth naturally associated with the region of her birth. The allusions in her volume to recent events, though tinged with local feeling, have in them nothing that any one could object to. Miss PROCTOR draws the chief portion of her inspiration from cotemporary history, and dedicates her "National Poems" to the commemoration of some of the most exciting incidents of the War of the Rebellion. The ballad poetry of Miss BROOKS shows a high standard of culture in its command of foreign and classical language and literature. Few females are competent to adduce specimens of translation from regions so widely different as ancient Greece and Scandinavia. The treatment of imaginative and legendary themes is perhaps superior to that of purely historical incidents, as would naturally be the case with any writer of true poetical feeling. The versification of these poetesses is good; they have well mastered the mechanical branch of the "divine art," showing a proficiency that may encourage them to future exertions.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The cold snap had its effect on all places of amusement last evening, nor did the Academy of Music wholly escape. BELLINI's charming opera of "I Puritani" drew a good and fashionable audience, but one which has often been excelled in numbers. It is no treat to shiver through the streets on such inhospitable nights, and prudent people could hardly be blamed for preferring their own firesides to the somewhat uncertain registers of the Academy. The performance of the opera was, however, admirable. The light, elegant and melodious music of *Elvira* suits the style of Miss KELLOGG, and enables her to display the excellence of her method in the clearness and facility of her execution. Signor IRFRE as *Lord Arthur* has rarely been heard to better advantage. So, too, with Signors BELLINI and ANTONUCCI, whose liberty duet was as fine and large as ever.

To-night, Tuesday, "L'Afracaine." There will be a matinée on Saturday, when "Crispino è la Comare" is to be again performed. The Academy having been previously rented to the Philharmonic Society for an afternoon rehearsal, and large pecuniary advantages being thus secured to the stockholders, Mr. MARETZEK is compelled either not to play or commence early. He prefers the latter plan. On Saturday the doors will be opened at 10 o'clock, the opera commencing punctually at 11.

CONCERT.—Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, the brilliant young American pianist, will give a matinée at Wallack's Theatre on Wednesday next. Mr. SANDERSON has been in ill-health for some time, and his friends will, doubtless, be glad to give him a hearty welcome on his return to the concert-room. He intends shortly to visit Havana, where he is a great favorite. Mr. SANDERSON will be assisted to-morrow by Mons. PRUME, the famous violinist; Miss ZELDA HARRISON, Mr. W. CASTLE and Mr. ED. SEGUIN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The fine play of the "King of the Commons" will be produced here to-night for the first time. The distribution includes the names of nearly all the principal members of the company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The addition of the "Live Indian" to the regular bill at this house—which appears to consist pretty permanently of "Uncle Solon Shingle"—enables the admirers of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS to see that excellent comedian in a character of uproarious merriment. One of the most unpleasant facts about theatrical success is that it generally lasts too long. The moment an actor is popular he ceases to be versatile. He moves perhaps in the groove that brings him closest to the audience, but it is nevertheless a bore to find him constantly remaining in that groove. Mr. OWENS' repertoire is not very extensive. It exceeds, however, the demands of the public. The "Live Indian," although nothing but a screaming farce, is therefore quite an important addition to the slim bill of the establishment. It will, probably, run for a year or two, and the jocular portion of the community will certainly do well to see it before they are too far advanced in life. Mr. OWENS is as admirable in it as in "Solon Shingle." The latter, by the way, has been, in a fashion, rewritten, and it is a point in criticism whether the large and generous dullness of the original has been fully preserved, although we are disposed to think it has. The leading character is certainly retained with skill, and Mr. OWENS' performance of it is, now as heretofore, thoroughly admirable.

McKillop & Sprague's Commercial Agency Register.

McKillop & Sprague's Commercial Agency Register for 1866 has made it appearance, and in point of completeness and accuracy it surpasses any previous edition. It is substantially a classified index to the records kept at the office of the publishers, and its comprehensiveness, as well as the labor involved in its preparation, is best indicated by the fact that it reports the standing of over two hundred thousand firms distributed through ten thousand cities, towns and villages. This edition is nearly twice as large as the last, which is satisfactory proof that merchants generally are learning to appreciate the necessity of such an index to the standing and responsibility of those who may become their customers.

Georgia Matters.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Monday, Feb. 5.

The Governor has vetoed the bill making valid all contracts between the whites and the freedmen.

The Senate has passed a bill allowing persons to testify in their own behalf in criminal cases only.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

A Short Session—The Niagara Ship Canal Project—The Erie County Contested Seat—State Medical Society.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 5, 1866.

The House held a session of only an hour in length this morning, and passed a number of bills, a bare quorum being present. The Senate meets at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company. This project will become one of the exciting ones of the session, and has already been canvassed quite extensively. I understand that Mr. LITTLEJOHN contemplates introducing a bill substantially the same as Mr. MATTOON's bill of two years ago, which will incorporate a company with power to build a Ship Canal, capable of floating vessels of the largest size around the falls of Niagara, and thus opening communication by an American canal between the upper lakes and Lake Ontario. The friends of the project believe that, with such a bill passed, the general government will make an appropriation to aid the company in doing the work, on condition of being allowed free transit for gunboats in case of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. For two years past the representatives of New-York and Brooklyn were almost unanimously opposed to this measure on the ground that they feared such a canal would send more property down the St. Lawrence canals to Quebec than to New-York by way of Oswego, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburgh. Mr. LITTLEJOHN contends that these fears are groundless, and that the measure is of the greatest interest to New-York as a means of increasing her commerce, and bringing forward the products of the great West. The ultimate success of the measure is, as yet, doubtful.

The final argument in the Erie County contested seat case will be heard in the Assembly Chamber tomorrow evening. R. S. BURROUGHS, Esq., will speak for Mr. LYON, the contestant; and Hon. H. S. CUTTING, who was a member last year, will address the committee in behalf of the sitting member, Mr. WILLIAMS.

The State Medical Society meets at the City Hall tomorrow. The use of the Assembly Chamber has been granted for the delivery of the annual address by the President on Wednesday evening.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 5.

NOTICES.

By Mr. LOW—To amend the charter of the New-York Pier and Warehouse Company.

By Mr. C. G. CORNELL—To incorporate the American Transit Company; also, for a railroad in Grand and other streets, New-York, and to regulate the fare thereon.

BILLS PASSED.

To repeal the act fixing the compensation of the town officers of Queens County.

To incorporate the Middletown Savings Bank.

To locate the office of the Westchester County Treasurer at White Plains.

To incorporate the Amsterdam Savings Bank.

To amend the act providing for incorporating fire insurance companies.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To incorporate the New-York City Mission and Tract Society; to regulate taxes on lands taken or to be taken for the Croton Aqueduct; to extend the time for the construction of the Southside Railroad of Long Island. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 5.

NOTICES.

By Mr. TRACY—To amend the act relative to laying a double railroad track through Clinton and other streets of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. J. L. PARKER—Declaring the Owasco outlet a public highway.

By Mr. POTTER—To authorize the New-York Central Railroad Company to subscribe capital to a railroad from Athens to Newburgh, on the west side of the Hudson River.

By Mr. CREAMER—To increase the salaries of Captains, patrolmen and doormen of the Metropolitan Police.

By Mr. T. E. STEWART—Relative to taxation of moneyed and other stock corporations.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. POST offered the following:

Whereas, The State of Maryland has proposed to her sister States that they unite with her in establishing a cemetery for our soldiers who fell at Antietam; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit to this Legislature such information as he may have on that subject, if any, and if not, that he request of his Excellency, the Governor of Maryland, such documents as may give full information to this Legislature.

The resolutions were laid over.

BILLS PASSED.

To confirm the title of lands conveyed by the Hudson River Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of the New-York Episcopal Mission Society.

By Mr. COCHRANE—To amend the Railroad Police Act so as to apply the same to steamboats.

The Assembly adjourned.

Bills in the Legislature.

ERECTING MONUMENTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. SELDEN introduced a bill providing that any three or more gentlemen may associate themselves together for the purpose of laying out and decorating certain pieces of ground selected for that object and erect monuments thereon in memory of the soldiers who have died in the service of their country; and such ground shall be free from all taxes.

DUTIES OF EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. GOODRICH's bill provides that the Commissioners of the Metropolitan District shall meet on the first Monday of each month for the purpose of granting license in selling liquors; the salary of the Commissioners to be $5 or $7 per day.

THE TRADERS' EXCHANGE.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill naming as corporators Mr. H. Morse, Morris D. Ainslee, H. G. Ward, John G. Rathbone, E. T. Wright, Nath'l Hilyer, E. A. Miller and John J. Peck. The capital stock not to exceed $2,000,000. The object of the association is the erection of buildings for the purpose of a Traders' Exchange.

METROPOLITAN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL COLLEGE.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill providing that A. J. Dittenhoefer, Sol. G. Lazarus, Harris Jalanack, Wm. Lewis, Jas. D. McClelland, Wm. Tucker and William Moir be incorporators of above college.

The college may hold real estate to the amount of $200,000.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Military Force in Texas, Louisiana and Florida—The Raid on the Steamer Belfast.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Feb. 4.

The weather is unusually cold. The thermometer stands at 47 deg. above zero.

The steamers *Flag*, *Star of the Union* and *Fung Shuey* have sailed for New-York.

On the 25th of January the military force in the Department of Texas consisted of nineteen regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry, one company of pontoniers, and three batteries of artillery. The Department of Louisiana consisted of ten regiments of infantry, three of cavalry and one of artillery. The Department of Florida consisted of five regiments of infantry and six batteries of the Fifth Regular Artillery.

A military commission has been organized at Mobile to inquire into the late guerrilla raid on the steamer *Belfast*.

Steamboat Burned—Rumors from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 5.

The steamer *Mary A. Bruner*, with 800 bales of cotton, was entirely burned on the 3d, at the mouth of the Red River. Her passengers and crew were saved.

All the merchants of Matamoras are trumping up claims to be presented for losses in the Bagdad affair, believing that the United States will pay the same.

It is reported that ESCOBADO is marching on Monterey.

Mexican news is very unreliable. There is fighting going on in all directions. There were prospects of further forced loans in Matamoras.

TEXAS CONVENTION.

A Significant Coincidence.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 5.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, dated Austin, Texas, 1st inst., says:

"The President of the Texas Secession Convention has been elected to preside over the convention just assembled here, to reconstruct the State government. A large majority of the delegates to the convention were originally secessionists."

Fire at Lawrenceville, Penn.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, Feb. 5.

The depot of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Lawrenceville, Penn., near Pittsburgh, including the round-house, carpenter-shop, engine-shop and blacksmith's-shop, with eleven locomotives, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The loss is unknown, but it must be very heavy.

Fire.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 5.

Music Hall block on West First-street, owned by Mrs. E. S. MILLER, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The block was occupied by MORRIS PLACE & THOMAS MORE, dry goods merchants; BURCHARD & ALLEN, leather dealers; J. H. GOLDEY, banking office; FOX & MCFARLANE, locksmiths; and Mrs. RACE and Mrs. LYMAN, dressmakers.

The block was valued at $18,000, on which there was an insurance of $12,000.

The goods in the block were mostly saved.

The Oswego Fire—Names of the Sufferers.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 5.

The following is a statement of the names of the sufferers, and amounts of losses sustained by the fire at Oswego:

On buildings owned by Mrs. MILLER, loss $18,000; insurance $12,000. E. P. JONES' building, loss $1,500; fully insured. On the Buckhart Building, loss $500; fully insured. MORRIS PLACE, dry goods, damaged $10,000; insured. On ALLEN & BURCHARD's a trifling loss. On GEO. H. HEES, books, &c., $1,500 damage; it was fully insured, MCCOOK's, liquor, &c., damage $800; no insurance.

The total loss probably will not exceed $40,000. The fire originated by the bursting of a chimney.

Three feet of snow fell at Oswego between Friday night and Sunday night, and this morning another storm set in.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Gens. Weitzel, Smith and Clarke, and Five Regiments to be Mustered Out—Affairs Quiet—Col. Garcia Arrested for Grand Larceny in Bagdad.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Feb. 4.

The *True Delta's* Brazos letter, dated Jan. 31, says:

To-day Gens. WEITZEL, SMITH and CLARKE will be mustered out. Five regiments will be mustered out in thirty days. Peace prevails along the Rio Grand

The Matamoras *Ranchero* says one Col. ADOLFO GARCIA was arrested on the Texas shore for stealing $40,000 worth of goods in Bagdad. He gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

From Havana—Mexican Reports.

Files of Havana papers have been received to the 28th of January.

The papers contain elaborate accounts received by the way of Vera Cruz of the affair at Bagdad; but the accounts contain no further facts than have already been made known here.

The Havana editors express great indignation at the alleged intrusion of the United States troops, and "wonder that such an outrage could have occurred in the nineteenth century."

No further news has been received from Mexico.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Feb. 5.

The owners of the mailboat *United States* have withdrawn her temporarily from the line to substitute seven single flued boilers for her present tube boilers, they deeming the latter unsafe.

Arrival of the St. George.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Feb. 5.

The steamer *St. George* from Glasgow on the 18th, via. Londonderry on the 20th of January, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock this morning. Her news is anticipated.

The Weather at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Feb. 5.

The first snow of the season fell to-day, and melted as it fell. This evening it is cold and sleety; thermometer 20 degrees above zero.

Loss of the Steamer Gen. Halleck.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Feb. 5.

The steamer *Gen. Halleck*, lying at the levee, caught fire this morning and burned up.

A Schooner Ashore.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 5.

A three-masted schooner is ashore on Old Inlet Shoals, Little Egg Harbor; name unknown.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, Saturday, Feb. 3.

The steamer *Wilmington* has sailed for New-York. The *Valentia* has arrived.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 5.

A fire this afternoon partially destroyed the building No. 150 West Fifth-street; loss about $5,000.

The Weather.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 5.

The weather yesterday was cold and boisterous, and snow fell to the depth of two feet during the day and previous night.

The trains on the Oswego and Rome and the Oswego and Syracuse Railroads are all detained by the snow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 5—12 o'clock, noon.

The weather is very cold and clear. The mercury stands at 10 degrees above. There is very little snow on the ground.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 5—9 o'clock A. M.

Weather clear. Wind east. Mercury 8 degrees above zero.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 5.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull at $1 20½ for No. 1. CORN very dull. OATS quiet. HIGHWINES inactive. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK moderately active at $26@$26 50. PICKLED MEATS dull. HAMS, fully cured 17½c. BULK MEATS firm but quiet; sales of clear sides, loose, 15½c. ENGLISH MEATS inactive. GREEN MEATS in fair request; hams at 15¾c.@16.; rough sides at 12½c. LARD dull at 16½c.@17c. Hogs nominally higher, but no sales. DRESSED HOGS advanced 15c.@25c., closing firm at $10 75@$11 25 for good lots. RECEIPTS—3,300 bbls. flour, 25,000 bush. wheat, 24,000 bush. corn, 22,000 bush. Oats, 2,500 hogs, 3,400 dressed hogs. SHIPMENTS—14,000 bbls. flour, 8,000 bush. corn.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, Feb. 5.

FLOUR heavy; sales of Howard-street Superfine at $8 50. WHEAT dull; sales of Pennsylvania Red at $2 30. CORN steady; sales of White at 88c., and Yellow at 75c. OATS heavy. PROVISIONS quiet; Bacon Shoulders at 15c.; Bulk, 12½c.@13c. GROCERIES inactive. WHISKY heavy; sales at $2 27.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 5.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. HOGS firmer, and held at $11 85@$12 for City Dressed; received, 700. MESS PORK firmer; City sold at $29. LARD in good demand and held at 18c. for Prime. GOLD 139½.

The Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha have reported favorably on the construction of the first forty miles, and T. C. DURANT, Vice-President of the road, has received from the Treasury Department $640,000 in government bonds, the amount due on that section.

THE BROOKLYN FIREMEN.

Annual Ball at the Academy of Music—A Success in Every Feature.

The Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn is one of the few volunteer associations against whose reputation we find no stain or blemish. Its officers are men of character and position, and its members mainly reputable citizens of probity and good standing. For many years they have given their unrequited services to their fellow-citizens, affording a feeling of security which would be a simple impossibility if they were not ready and able to meet the emergency. Several years since a fund in aid of the widows and orphans connected with the department was started, since when it has been the custom of the organization to give an annual ball, whose proceeds are religiously devoted to the swelling of this sacred fund. Last year they made about $3,500, and the result of the last night's ball cannot be far from that figure.

THE MANAGERS.

Of all such affairs there must be managers, and those selected this year were: WM. BURRELL, President; G. H. Hayward, Secretary; Joseph B. Leggett, Treasurer, and Messrs. R. R. Story, Alex. Muir, John C. Roach, E. Underhill, J. D. Velsor, Wm. H. Furey, Joseph Reeve, Isaac G. Leggett, John Cashow, Robert Malcolm, Peter H. Taws, H. D. Polhemus, A. M. Underhill, D. S. Simpson, J. W. Underhill, W. A. Fowler, Ed. Hillyer, Wm. Brown, R. A. Williams, J. Pryor Rorke, Felix Campbell, W. S. Searing, Joseph B. St. John, Lyman B. Greene, Charles S. Langdon, W. S. Wright and C. H. Macdonald.

These gentlemen have been identified with the Fire Department many years, and the majority of them are known as public-spirited, enterprising citizens. The Academy of Music was, of course, selected for the theatre of the grand display.

THE DECORATIONS.

Mr. WEIR, the janitor and managing man of the Academy, is blest with good assistants, and to his property-men, Messrs. G. M. FUNIA and STEWART, is due, in a large degree, the systematical and tasteful decoration of this beautiful building. National draperies gracefully festooned and wreathed every available part of the house; on shields ranged about the walls were borne the names of the engine companies of the city; across the front of the tent at the rear was an immense tapestry with the name of the organization upon it; at the extreme rear of the stage stood a beautiful engine, with brasses polished to the very perfection of brilliancy, gaily decorated with flags and crowned with flowers; the whole vast space was gorgeous with appropriate ornament and radiant with floods of light and beauty. The rear of the stage was particularly attractive in appearance; over it was reared a vast tri-colored canopy, fringed with appropriate drapery and lighted most dazzlingly by an arrangement of chandeliers as novel as it was brilliant.

THE ATTENDANCE.

It is gratifying to state that Brooklyn's best people recognize the claims of this worthy association, and many persons who would ordinarily prefer to keep away from balls patronize this. At a comparatively early hour the circles were well filled, and by 9 o'clock the floor was tolerably crowded by the gay and festive ready for the dance.

THE MUSIC AND DANCING.

Better music we have never heard at a Brooklyn or New-York ball than was furnished by CONNER, who stands in the City of Churches as GRAFULLA and DODWORTH do in Gotham. The opening and intermediate programme included the following:

OVERTURE, NATIONAL AIRS.

Opening march "L'Africaine," MEYERBEER; finale to "Wm. Tell," ROSSINI; the "Chink of Gold," SCHROEDER; "Rataplan de la Glorie," VERDI; "Dresden Fest" march, 1866, WALLENSTEIN; promenade, "Don Sebastian," DONIZETTI; polka "Tritsch Tratsch," STRAUSS; ballet music from "Le Profeta," MEYERBEER; "Les Amazons," MICHAELIS; "Humoristen," BILSE; Aria "Qual Prodigio" Lombardi, VERDI; Polonaise "L'Africaine," MEYERBEER; "Alexandria," march, RUDOLPHSEN; polka "The Whirlwind," J. LEVY; "L'Ordlogio," (The Clock,) ARDITI; "Rose" march, from "Love's Ransom," J. L. HATTON; "Over Sticks and Stones," C. FAUST; "Aspinwall" march, A. DODWORTH; Song March, KOCHELLER; "The Attack," H. B. DODWORTH; Strum March, PIEFKE; Fireman's March, JULLIEN.

At about 9:30, after the earlier promenade, the dancing commenced, sets being first formed for an old-fashioned quadrille, and the programme being as follows:

Quadrille, Galop, Les Lanciers, Polka Redowa, Quadrille Sociable, Galop, Les Lanciers, Schottische, Quadrille, Galop, Les Lanciers, Waltz and Polka, Quadrille Caledonian, Galop, Les Lanciers, Schottische, Quadrille, Redowa and Galop, Les Lanciers, Quadrille, Quadrille, Family Set.

The floor managers, with white badges, kept the ball in rapid motion, evincing by their constant attention the greatest interest in the success of the affair, and providing couples of modest mien with opportunities for saltatory exercise as good and as frequent as any others. The committees were as follows:

JOSEPH REEVE, Chairman; Peter H. Taws, A. M. Underhill, J. W. Underhill, Edwin Hillyer, R. A. Williams, Edwin Underhill, Isaac G. Leggett, Robert Malcolm, William Brown, C. H. MacDonald, C. S. Langdon.

THE SUPPER.

The concert-room of the Academy was used as a supper-room, in which a series of tables loaded with good things awaited the onslaught of the dancers and spectators from 10:30 to 2 in the morning. The Supper Committee were Messrs. J. B. ST. JOHN, FELIX CAMPBELL and J. B. LEGGETT, who delegated the technical and professional portion of their labors to Mr. MILES SWANEY, who prepared himself with every everything in and out of season for the enjoyment of his guests.

THE BALL.

A more quietly-conducted, successfully-concluded ball we have never attended. From the opening note to the final quadrille, everything was in admirable array. The Reception Committee—Messrs. WILLIAM BURRELL, JOHN CASHOW and ALEXANDER MUIR, met the guests at the door, and while the Floor Committee provided them with the desired opportunities for fun and frolic, the Police Committee, Messrs. G. H. Hayward, Chairman, Robt. R. Story, Wm. H. Furey, John C. Roach, H. D. Polhemus, Israel D. Velsor, D. S. Simpson, Wm. A. Fowler, Wm. S. Searing, J. Pryor Rorke, L. R. Greene, Wm. S. Wright, saw that all the proprieties of the occasion were observed. The Metropolitan Police took charge of the hack department, and Mr. WEIR managed the hat, cloak and committee rooms without annoyance to any. Senator PIERSON, District-Attorney MORRIS, United States Marshal CAMPBELL, and a host of jolly exempts, including the Directors of the Academy, shared the hospitality of the department and joined merrily in the dance. A delegation of seven members of Philadelphia Engine Company No. 19 were on the floor, the guests of No. 4 Crystal Hose. They in common with all the guests found no reason to regret their visit to the firemen of Brooklyn.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MAN KILLED BY THE FALL OF A CEILING.—DANIEL MCCARTY, a carpenter, JOHN MCQUADE and two other men were at work on the 29th ult. making alterations on the premises Nos. 175 and 177 First-avenue, occupied by W. D. GREGORY. As they were about taking down a false ceiling that was about falling it suddenly gave way, burying the workmen beneath the debris. On being extricated they were found to be severely injured. MCCARTY died on Sunday, from the effect of the injuries so received. Coroner GROVER held an inquest yesterday on the body at the late residence of deceased, No. 27 Roosevelt-street. In giving their verdict in accordance with the facts the jury censured the proprietor for omitting to notify the workmen of the dangerous condition of the ceiling. The deceased was a native of Ireland and 29 years of age.

GOLD MEDALS FOR THE GOING FOR, AND SKATES FOR THE SWIFT.—Last evening a young lady received a gold medal in appreciation of her superior skating on the Union Pond in Williamsburgh. To-morrow evening, at the Fifth-avenue Pond, Mr. OATMAN proposes to give a similar reward to the most accomplished upon skates among his lady visitors, the contest for the prize to come off that day. On Saturday he will be prepared with another of like value and appropriate device for male aspirants. At the Capitoline Pond, in Brooklyn, already there has been a pleasant match at skating for a pair of skates, won by Miss IDA FOLWELL. This evening another is expected, in which gentlemen only are the rivals. Thus, medals of burnished gold and skates of burnished steel are the additional temptations to a healthy enjoyment which, like honesty, is its own reward.

CITY MORTALITY.—From the City Inspector's report it appears that during the week ending yesterday 458 deaths occurred in this city—96 men, 98 women, 117 boys and 147 girls—a decrease of 36 as compared with the number reported during the previous week, and of 15 as compared with the report of the corresponding period of 1865. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 64; marasmus, 34; convulsions, 45; croup, 14; diphtheria, 15; bilious fever, 3; scarlet fever, 13; typhoid fever, 24; inflammation of the lungs, 29; bronchitis, 9.

THE LATE DR. CUMMINGS.—Next Thursday services in remembrance of the soul of the late Dr. CUMMINGS will take place at St. Stephens' Church. Rev. Dr. MCGLYNN is to preach the funeral sermon on the occasion and Father FARRELL, of St. Joseph's, will offer a solemn high mass of requiem. The music will be of the highest order, Mr. BERGE having volunteered his services, and the choir will include a number of MARETZEK's leading artists. The mourning emblems will be retained in the church until after the services, and a grand cenotaph, or memorial catafalque, will be erected in the central aisle.

WOMAN DANGEROUSLY BURNED.—Mrs. ANN MASTERSON, who resides at No. 252 West Twenty-fifth-street, was very dangerously burned about the body and her lower limbs last evening, caused by her dress taking fire from an open furnace. The suffering woman was conveyed to the Jewish Hospital for care and treatment.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day at 1 o'clock P. M., to take action in regard to the passage of the Metropolitan Health Bill now before the Legislature.

ICE IN THE RIVERS.—A considerable quantity of ice made its appearance in the North and East rivers on Sunday and yesterday. Some difficulty was experienced by the ferry-boats in making their trips yesterday morning.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The Eleventh Maine Regiment, (Volunteers,) Brevet Brig.-Gen. HILL in command, passed through this city yesterday, en route for Portland, to be mustered out of the service.

Straight to the zenith of the firmament of fashion—even as a star might go up from the horizon to the meridian—PHALON's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has ascended in three short years, leaving behind it all the lesser lights, foreign and domestic, and establishing its pre-eminence over all the perfumes of the day.—*Bangor Democrat.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Health of American Women.

One trial will prove that MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON will cure "female weakness" and "uterine complaints of women;" together with nervousness, pains and indigestion connected with that cause. *See that the seal of the Graefenberg Company is on every bottle.* PRICE $1 50. *Sold everywhere.*

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

The best pill for all liver complaints, biliousness and indigestion. *They never gripe, and do not leave the bowels constipated.* PRICE 25 CENTS. SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

A discount is made on all Graefenberg medicines purchased at the office of the Graefenberg Company, No. 139 William-st., in quantities of one-half dozen or upward.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Two or three colds in succession, will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and bronchitis. Sold by all druggists.

A Reliable Remedy

For expelling worms so common with young children will be found in Brown's VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them.

The combination of ingredients used in making the "*Comfits*" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

"An Acknowledged Institution."—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lecturers, our lawyers, do without these invaluable troches? To what an amount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be all subjected, were it not for those all powerful and soothing lozenges? We have tried them and they did us good.—*New-York Waverly.*

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it BURNETT'S KALLISTON is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn and the dryness caused by the wind and air is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving. For sale by all druggists.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead,**
Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
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Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best article known to preserve the hair. *It will positively restore gray hair to its original color.* It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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J. B. GARDNER & CO.,
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Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

The Best Aperient and Cathartic known is Dr. John Peirson's Fluid Citrate of Magnesia.
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Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy gives immediate relief in all cases of Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptom of the disease. Sold by all Druggists.

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The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed.
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A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Boots and Shoes at Reduced Prices.—BROOKS, No. 575 Broadway, has the largest assortment in the city, for ladies, gents and children, which he is now selling at much less than former prices, in order to make room for Spring goods.
E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughes, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., 436 4th-av., or C. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HALLOCK—DUNCAN.—In Paris, on Thursday, Jan. 18, in the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. W. O. Lamson, Rector, JOHN Y. HALLOCK, of California, and MARY K. DUNCAN, *née* WARING, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMAS—HARRIS.—At St. George's, Hanover-square, London, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, Col. VINCENT THOMAS, Count de Nieczuja Weirzbicki, Baron de Norwals of Poland, and ELIZABETH WADSWORTH STEELE, daughter of Dr. F. L. Harris, of New-York City.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—At West Farms, on Saturday evening, Feb. 2, after a short illness, LAVINUS AUSTIN, (27 years in the employ of Ball, Black & Co.,) aged 53 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at West Farms, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BROWN.—At Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 4, LE GRAND BROWN, son of Erasmus and Hetty A. Brown, aged 23 years, 6 months and 21 days.

Funeral will take place at St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., 1 o'clock at the house. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 8:15 o'clock A. M.

BURNETT.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 4, WALTER BURNETT, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Bleecker and Plane sts.

BABBITT.—At Newton, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 1, CHARLES ALBERT, son of Wm. and Frances P. Babbitt, aged 4 years and 10 months.

BROWNELL.—At Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 4, SARAH MORGAN, wife of William R. Brownell, and daughter of James Goodwin, Esq., of that city.

Funeral from Christ Church, Hartford, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 3 P. M.

BARCLAY.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 7, 1865, at sea, near Rio de Janeiro, JOHN O'CONNOR BARCLAY, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Navy, aged 50 years.

CUMMINGS.—At Apalachicola, on Sunday, Jan. 21, J. NUGENT CUMMINGS, Collector of the port, formerly of this city.

DURYEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, at Morrisania, NOAH W., son of the late Jacob Duryee, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the M. E. Church in 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock.

GOODWIN.—In Morrisania, on Sunday, Feb. 4, ANNA GOODWIN, aged 81 years.

The funeral will take place at 12 o'clock Tuesday morning. Carriages will be waiting at Melrose Station for friends from the city by the 10 o'clock Harlem train from 26th-st.

HULL.—At New-Canaan, Conn., on Monday morning, Feb. 5, HEZEKIAH D. HULL, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Darien to meet the 11:30 train from New-York.

ILSLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday evening, Feb. 3, E. CLARKE ILSLEY, son of Francis L. Ilsley, in the 29th year of his age.

His friends and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his brother-in-law, John N. Tuttle, No. 25 Columbia-st., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORRIS.—On Saturday, Feb. 3, at her residence in Morris, Otsego County, N. Y., HANNAH WINTER, relict of Lewis Lee Morris, in the 78th year of her age.

MORRISON.—On Monday, Feb. 5, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN MORRISON, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 7, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Mr. Wm. Morrison, No. 113 West 32d-st.

MOTT.—On Sunday night, Feb. 4, EDITH ELMA, daughter of Henry W. and Laura W. Mott, aged 2 years and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Normal Lodge No. 523, F. & A. M., and of Amity Chapter No. 160, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, at No. 17 East 62d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., New-York. The remains will be taken to White Plains, Westchester County, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, from the Harlem Railroad depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.

MYERS.—After a severe illness, EDWARD, son of Thomas and Sarah Myers, aged 5 years, 7 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family, also the members of Hope Lodge No. 244, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 411 East 16th-st., without further invitation.

From our circle, little brother,
Early hast thou passed away;
But the angels say another
Joins our holy songs to-day.

MERLE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Feb. 4, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Guillaume Merle.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 175 Court-st., opposite Harrison, Brooklyn.

O'REILLY.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, at his late residence, No. 109 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, MILES O'REILLY, in his 82d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further notice, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the R. C. Cathedral, Jay-st., where a solemn Mass of Requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

PRICHARD.—In Granville, Licking County, Ohio, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, ANTHONY PINKERTON PRICHARD, aged 67 years.

STEEL.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, PAULINA AUGUSTA, wife of James Steel, and daughter of the late Thaddeus Dean, aged 37 years, 10 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 73 West 46th-st.

THORNE.—At the residence of her son, Jonathan Thorne, on First Day morning, Feb. 4, PHEBE, widow of Samuel Thorne, of Washington, Dutchess County, in her 91st year.

The funeral will take place from Friends' Meeting-house, Nine Partners, on Fourth Day morning, at 11 o'clock.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

VINCENT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 5, after a short illness, Mrs. NANCY S. VINCENT, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Rufus W. Crafts, No. 107 Bridge-st.

VANDERVEER.—At Newtown, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 4, Mr. GEO. R. VANDERVEER, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, and at 2 o'clock from the Reformed Dutch Church at Newtown, L. I.

WESTERGAARD.—In January, at Auclam, Prussia, MARTIN WESTERGAARD, in the 3d year of his age.

WOODHULL.—On Friday evening, Feb. 2, MARY CAROLINE, wife of Wm. M. Woodhull, and eldest daughter of Stephen Howell, of Newark, N. J.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice at the Central Presbyterian Church of Newark, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives of the family will meet at her late residence, No. 273 Washington-st., at 1½ o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MISS MULOCK'S NEW NOVEL.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish This Day:
A NOBLE LIFE.
BY THE AUTHOR OF
"John Halifax, Gentleman," "Christian's Mistake,"
"A Life for a Life," "The Head of the Family," "Olive," "The Ogilvies," "The Fairy Book," &c., &c.
12mo, cloth, beveled, $1 50.

From the London Examiner.

This is another of those pleasant tales in which Miss Mulock (henceforth to be known as Mrs. Craik) speaks, out of a generous heart, the purest truths of life. In the clothing of the skeleton of the story with warm flesh and blood the author of "John Halifax" uses her own magic arts. The chief of them are her sympathy with all that is right and kind in human intercourse, and her habitual solution of all problems of life by reference only to the highest grounds of action. In this story, which has "Fiat Voluntas Tua" for its motto, her main thought is that the most hopeless lot in life is to be accepted without murmur, but that there is no passive resignation in the right saying, Thy Will be done. For acquiescence in God's will implies the careful use of what powers are left, however feeble they may seem, in life-long endeavor to procure the doing of it. There are more touches of pathos than of humor in the tale, which may ask some tears in the true reading of it.

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SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE: With some Account of their Religious, Governmental, Educational, and Business Customs and Opinions. By Rev. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, fourteen years Member of the American Board. With over 150 Illustrations. In two volumes, 12mo, cloth, beveled edges, $5.

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THE CHRISTIAN MELODIST, A NEW revival hymn and tune book. It contains nearly 200 hymns and tunes, both old and new, and is one of the best books for revival, devotional and social meetings that has yet been issued. The hymns are very fine and appropriate, and the music full of sweet melodies and rich harmony. Among the new and beautiful tunes we would mention the following: "Oh, You Must be a Lover of the Lord," "When I can Read my Title Clear," as sung by the soldiers in the army, "The Swelling Tide," "Faint not, Droop not," "Weary Pilgrim," "Mariner's Hymn," "Come to Me," "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" "Lord, Give us Faith," "Let go the Anchor," "Lion of Judah," "Shall we Know Each Other There?" "There is a Beautiful World," "Shall We Meet You All There?" "Sinner, Come, Will You Go?" "Nearer my Home," "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me," "Jesus Died for You," "There's Rest for all in Heaven," "Oh, Let not Your Heart be Troubled," "I Look for Stormy Days," "We'll Wait till Jesus Comes," &c. Price, paper covers, 30 cents; $3 per dozen; board covers, 35 cents; $3 60 per dozen. Mailed at the retail price. Sample copies mailed to clergymen at half the retail price.
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IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM.
W. O. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES
save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMPTIVES.
—When ordering Cod Liver Oil be particular to designate RUSHTON'S (F. V.) new style. Each bottle in a box, wholesale and retail, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st.

DRAMATIC AND POETICAL READINGS.
PROF. RALPH G. HIBBARD
WILL GIVE THE LAST OF HIS INIMITABLE
READINGS FOR THE SEASON, AT
DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
ON (THIS) TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 6.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7; Reading at 7¾.

CANNEL COAL FOR SALE.
150 tons English House Cannel.
300 tons English Gas Cannel.
100 tons Scotch Cannel.
Afloat and in yard, in lots to suit purchasers.
GEO. W. PECK, Agent, No. 110 Wall-st.

SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS,
wholesale and retail.
MILLER & CO.,
No. 9 Maiden-lane.

NATIONAL REVOLVERS,
at wholesale and retail, by
MILLER & CO.,
No. 9 Maiden-lane.

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS,
for sale by
MILLER & CO.,
No. 9 Maiden-lane.

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVED
REVOLVERS FOR SALE
BY MILLER & CO.,
No. 9 Maiden-lane.

THE BOUDOIR.
THE LADIES COSTUMES AT THE GREAT
CHARITY BALL.
See the "BOUDOIR" No. 16, for this week.

AN AMERICAN HOTEL IN HAVANA.
HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, No. 138 Havana-st., between Teniente-rey and Riela sts., HAVANA, CUBA. Kept in American style. Clean, airy rooms. English, French and Spanish spoken.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS—Adapted to use in doors or out, light and strong; prices, $15 to $35.
PATENT SELF-ACTING CANTERING HORSES.
The most delightful hobby ever invented, to use in doors or out; prices, $12 to $25. Boys' Strong Wagons, Nursery Swings, Chariots, Carriages, Propellers, Rocking Horses, for sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN Directors of the Sixth-av. Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, from 12 to 3 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

THE TRIBUTE BOOK.
A RECORD OF THE MUNIFICENCE,
SELF-SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM,
OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE,
IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION,
DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION.
BY FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.

ILLUSTRATED FROM DESIGNS BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:
Darley, Nast, Whitney, Cary, Hitchcock, Penn, White,
Hogan, Stephens, Hennessy, Howard, Howland,
Shearman, Hochstein, Billings, Will, Hoppin, Hows, McNevin, Chapman,
McLenan, Lumley, Waud,
Eytinge, Herrick.

TRIBUTES TO THE "TRIBUTE BOOK."
The publishers have received the following:

FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"The information contained in the TRIBUTE BOOK is of great interest, and the beautiful manner in which it is bound is highly creditable to the enterprise and success of your efforts as publishers."

FROM HON. JOHN BIGELOW, UNITED STATES MINISTER IN PARIS.

"Your TRIBUTE BOOK is a beautiful and precious monument of patriotism.

"I doubt if the world has ever witnessed such a demonstration of warm-hearted devotion to country and humanity as Mr. Goodrich has so conveniently embalmed.

"It will be henceforth, I hope forever, one of the ornaments of the library of this Legation."

FROM JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

ROCHDALE, 15th Nov., 1865.

"DEAR SIRS: I write to thank you for remembering me and for sending me your handsome work, the TRIBUTE BOOK, the great record of the wonderful doings of your people during your great struggle. I think no other nation can produce such a record of patriotic efforts and sacrifices in any cause, and it will remain forever a matter of pride for your children in future times."

FROM MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, CHICAGO.

"It will always be retained and cherished in the family with grateful feelings. A faithful illustration of the generosity and gratitude of our country toward the patriotic soldiers who so nobly fought in our defence."

The New-York *Evening Post* says:
"It is the story of seventy millions of dollars."

The Boston *Journal* says:
"It is full of interest, beauty and real splendor."

The New-York *Herald* says:
"In many eyes the book doth share the glory."

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:
"It is absolutely magnificent."

The New-York *Independent* says:
"It is a volume of exceeding splendor."

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:
"It is a tribute to American generosity."

The New-York *Tribune* says:
"It is a romance in interest and history in facts."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:
"It is intensely interesting and thrilling."

The Boston *Traveller* says:
"It defies flattery and competition."

The Philadelphia *North American* says:
"It gives prominence to glorious facts."

The Boston *Commonwealth* says:
"It is a noble roll of honor."

The Philadelphia *Press* says:
"It will be the literary ornament of every fireside."

The Boston *Saturday Gazette* says:
"It is a rare and wonderful record."

The Boston *Congregationalist* says:
"It is a noble testimony to Christian patriotism."

The *Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette* says:
"It is a trophy of the book-making art."

The Boston *Transcript* says:
"It is most desirable to own and prize."

The New-York *Evangelist* says:
"It is well worth the price asked for it."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK contains five hundred and twenty pages royal octavo, printed on fine tinted paper, and is illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings. It is bound in Turkey morocco, gilt edges and sides, in the best style of workmanship. The book is sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION, at the reasonable price of TWENTY DOLLARS.

DERBY & MILLER,
PUBLISHERS,
NO. 5 SPRUCE-ST, NEW-YORK.

FINANCIAL.

STEPHEN H. CONDICT, New-York. **DAVID JENNINGS,** Charleston, S. C.
BYRON SHERMAN, New-York. **WM. M. TUNNO,** Savannah, Ga.

CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

Give special attention to collections throughout the Southern States. Solicit deposits, subject to check at sight, from banks, bankers and individuals, and allow interest by agreement. Execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of gold, and of government and other securities.

Sell Foreign Exchange, and buy and sell Exchange on Charleston and Savannah.

D. JENNINGS & CO., Charleston, S. C. W. M. TUNNO & CO., Savannah, Ga.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1866.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OSWEGO PEAT COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK......$500,000

All of which has been issued in payment of the purchase of the property and machinery necessary to carry on the business of the company.

Amount of existing debts none.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES M. DUELL,
ALFRED CONGER,
JAMES VAN SCHOONHOVEN, } Trustees.
LORENZO C. FISK,
J. L. VAN SCHOONHOVEN,

[Affidavit.]

Rensselaer County, ss: On this February 3, 1866, before me appeared JAMES VAN SCHOONHOVEN, LORENZO C. FISK, J. LANSING VAN SCHOONHOVEN, three of the persons described in, and who executed the above instrument, who being by me duly sworn severally, say that the above statement is true.

J. B. KELLOGG, Notary Public,
(5cts. U. S. R. S. can.) Troy, N. Y.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Give particular attention to the purchase and sale on commission of all kinds of EXPRESS, TELEGRAPH, BANK, INSURANCE, CITY RAILROAD and MANUFACTURING STOCK; CITY, COUNTY, STATE, NATIONAL and other BONDS. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Coupons collected.

REFERENCE.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.

County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.

City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold. All in the State of California.

Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS.
NATIONAL EXPRESS & TRANSPORTATION CO.
AMERICAN EXPRESS.
ADAMS' EXPRESS.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.
Stocks for sale, apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 $6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865 2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums $8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 $6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period $3,659,178 45
Returns of premiums and expenses $992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other stocks $4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise 3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at 144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable 3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin 80,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency 310,551 78
Total amount of assets $12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.

A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.

By order of the board,
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. JONES,
CHARLES DENNIS,
W. H. H. MOORE,
HENRY COIT,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,
LEWIS CURTIS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,
R. WARREN WESTON,
ROYAL PHELPS,
CALEB BARSTOW,
A. P. PILLOT,
WM. E. DODGE,
GEO. G. HOBSON,
DAVID LANE,
JAMES BRICE,
LEROY M. WILEY,
WM. STURGIS,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
JOSHUA J. HENRY,
DENNIS PERKINS,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
J. HENRY BURGY,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
C. A. HAND,
B. J. HOWLAND,
BENJ. BABCOCK,
FLETCHER WESTRAY,
ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,
FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
JAMES LOW,
GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
WILLIAM H. WEBB.
DANIEL S. MILLER,

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY, OFFICE No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year will be held (in conformity with the laws of Pennsylvania) at Carlisle's Hotel, Morrisville, Penn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 13th February.

FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 10 until Feb. 22.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE—WALLKILL LEAD COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wallkill Lead Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 8, on TUESDAY, the 6th of February next. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed the 3d, 4th and 5th prox.

SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1866.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of this company, due Feb. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN SILVER MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company, No. 119 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1866, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

M. L. OGDEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

HOLDERS OF COUPONS, NOT YET DUE, can have them discounted at a liberal rate, and receive cash for the same, at Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, No. 151 Broadway.

$400,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit, at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply to DAVIS, REYNOLDS & WYMAN, Attorneys &c., No. 3 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES. 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. BOWLES.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES which may be checked for without notice.

Collections made promptly on all points.

Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.

Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 240 BROADWAY,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
BANKERS AND DEALERS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

Schedules of (30) thirty or more Seven and Three-tenths Coupons, payable Feb. 15 inst., will now be received for examination.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [SEAL.] of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT STEAMSHIP STOCK.—The Directors of the Central American Transit Company, exercising the right conferred by the charter of the company of increasing the capital, separating the property and business and dividing the stock of the company, offer to the stockholders and to the public, for the purpose of paying the existing liabilities of the company and perfecting their steamship lines, and of improving and operating the transit, 40,000 shares of the Central American Steamship Stock, payable cash, 10 per cent. Feb. 15; 10 per cent. March 15; 10 per cent. April 15; 5 per cent. May 15; 5 per cent. June 15; 5 per cent. July 15, and 5 per cent. Aug. 15.

The subscribers have the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock at par for Central American Steamship Stock at par, at any time of payment of installments, in amounts not to exceed the above-mentioned payments in cash on their respective subscriptions, for which certificates of full-paid steamship stock will be issued as exchanges are made.

Scrip certificates will be given on payment of the installments in cash.

On the 15th August the option of the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock for Central American Steamship Stock will cease.

A prospectus will be ready for delivery at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, on and after the 6th inst. WM. H. WEBB, President.

A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,313 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Back veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.

The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.

The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired. For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—The undersigned, Trustees under the second mortgage of this company, will receive proposals for the sale to them for the purposes of the sinking fund, of all or any part of thirteen of the second mortgage bonds, such proposals to be in writing, addressed to the Trustees, and left at the office of this company, on or before the 14th day of February, instant, stating the number of bonds offered and the lowest price at which they will be sold.

CHAS. A. RAPELLO,
FREDERICK A. COE, } Trustees.
JAMES C. BELL,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE MISSISQUOI BANK, FORMERLY located and doing business at Sheldon, Franklin County, Vermont, having been represented insolvent and enjoined by the Court of Chancery, and the undersigned appointed receiver, and the time limited to six months from this date within which the creditors of said bank must present and prove their claims against said bank, creditors are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive such claims at the banking-house of said bank, in Sheldon, Vermont. D. D. WEAD, Receiver.

SHELDON, Vermont, Jan. 17, 1866.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP JAVA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The JAVA, E. A. MOODIE, Commander, will sail from the company's dock at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M.

The AUSTRALASIAN will sail on the 21st inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CONTINENTAL SCREW COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, 13th February, proximo. Polls open at 3 and closes at 4 o'clock, P. M.

E. P. FURNALD, Secretary.

BLIVEN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, 15th February, proximo. Polls open at 3 and close at 4 o'clock, P. M. F. J. DOMINICK, Secretary.

KETTLE CREEK PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of trustees will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, 13th instant, at No. 58 Barclay-st. Poll open from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

G. H. RENAUD, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, Feb. 6, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE COMPANY will be held at their office on THURSDAY, Feb. 15. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

STEPHEN PAUL, Secretary.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage at 7 per cent. on property at Elizabeth, N. J., worth $25,000; insurance $10,000. Interest payable in New-York if desired. Apply to F. B. CHETWOOD & SON, Elizabeth, N. J., or Box No. 2,069 New-York, to J. E. C.

ROSS COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS, VAN Wert County Ohio bonds, Fayette County Kentucky bonds, Boyle County Kentucky bonds, wanted by W. C. EGLESTON, No. 54 William-st.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BONDS and mortgages on real estate in this city or Brooklyn. Inquire of E. BENEVILLE, No. 80 Nassau-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on deposits which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY.
NO. 14 BROAD-ST.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
DIRECTORS.

A. A. LOW,
L. VON HOFFMAN,
JONATHAN THORNE,
JOEL WOLFE,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
DAVID DOWS,
U. A. MURDOCK,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
GEORGE D. CRAGIN,
HERMAN MARCUSE,
RICHARD LATHERS,
MARTIN BATES,
C. F. DAMMANN,
NOAH L. WILSON.

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President pro tem.
JAMES P. WALLACE, Vice-President.
SAMUEL G. OGDEN, Treasurer.

CASH
ADVANCES
MADE ON
MERCHANDISE, IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT, STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES.
Also, on shipments to Europe.

This company is prepared to take the management of real and personal estate, to negotiate loans for States and corporations, and to collect interest, coupons, &c. Certificates of deposits will be issued, bearing interest.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the designated Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been instructed to discontinue, on and after the 1st of February next ensuing, receiving deposits for temporary loan at six per cent. interest.

They have been instructed to receive such deposits in lawful money on and after that date, at five per cent. interest, payable on ten days' notice, after thirty days from date of deposit. H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will take place at the office of the company, Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1866. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 2, 1866.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVING BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT, free of tax.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE GOTHIC brick cottages, on Castleton-avenue, Staten Island, with handsome lawn, garden, stone stable, &c.; spring water brought into basement and to the stable. The buildings are pleasantly situated, and in a very healthy location. Basement—kitchen, two store-rooms, cellar, &c. First story—parlor, dining-room, library and store-rooms. Second story—five bedrooms. Attic—three bedrooms. Within a few minutes' walk of Factoryville. Apply to the subscriber, on the Shore-road, or No. 40 Exchange-place. EDWARD BEMENT.

TO LET—AT BELLEVILLE, N. J., A FAMILY hotel or boarding-house, having 26 rooms, situated on the main street running along the west bank of the Passaic River, and near the terminus of the Newark horse-railroad, communicating with New-York every hour. Apply to J. W. DOW, Belleville, or to T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 78 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a suit of lofts about 50 feet front on a corner, with good light. Also a four-story building on Crosby-st., near Broome. For particulars apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON HUDSON-ST., OPPOSITE St. John's Park. Could be altered for business purposes. Would make a good boarding-house.

R. AMERMAN, No. 1,148 Broadway.
8 to 9 A. M., 4 to 5 P. M.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS FROM May 1, the four lofts of the store corner of Warren-st. and Broadway. Apply, on the premises, to DEVLIN & CO., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

HOBOKEN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, LARGE and pleasant rooms; house and neighborhood first-class; convenient to ferries. Apply at No. 145 Hudson-st. References required.

TO LEASE—FOR 5 OR 10 YEARS, ON UNION-SQUARE, elegantly located, a very desirable and commodious building, suitable for a club or for business purposes. None but responsible parties need notice. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO MERCHANTS.—A PROPRIETOR OF A plot of ground, 75x100 feet, on a side street above Park-place, will improve the same for a tenant, if a proper inducement of rent should be offered. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LOFT, 27x116 FEET, NO. 27 BARCLAY-ST., near Broadway, to let or lease, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to P. O'SHEA.

STEAM POWER.—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small, with heaters adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 182 Centre-st., fifth floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WAVERLEY-PLACE, near Broadway, to let. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN 51ST-ST., NEAR 10TH-AV., A SECOND floor and three or four rooms on third floor, to a small family; house new, with all the modern improvements. Apply to G. L. MORRISON, at Girard House.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 186 5th-av., with the stable in the rear. For terms, &c., apply to G. BLAGUE, Jr., No. 101 Reade-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE OLD ESTABLISHED STORE NO. 264 Bowery, for dry goods, fancy goods or millinery. Apply to DAVIDSON BROTHERS, Nos. 264 and 264½ Bowery.

TO LET, CHEAP—A LARGE ROOM, HIGH ceilings, fifteen windows. A. H. KEECH, corner Theatre-alley and Ann-st.

STORES TO LET IN CANAL AND WALKER sts., near Broadway. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE on Maiden-lane, running through to Liberty-st., for a term of years. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST HOUSES IN Lafayette-place, with spacious stable; lot 26x150. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, on or before May next, in a good locality, between 25th and 43d sts., west of 7th-av. Rent not to exceed $1,000. Address with particulars, size of house, rent, &c., H. M., Box 136 Times office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL family wishes to hire a furnished house at Orange, N. J., for one or two years. Address E. S., New-York Post-office Box No. 3,488.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN, Elizabeth or vicinity, in exchange for a first-class farm in New-Jersey, 35 miles from New-York, and near towns and railroad depots. Inquire, without delay, of SMITH BROTHERS, No. 139 Broadway.

A COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—BY A PRIVATE family of adults, for one or two years, with privilege of buying, completely furnished; three to six acres; location on the Hudson, with river view, between Tubby Hook and Tarrytown. Address C. J. S., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PHYSICIAN wishes to get a room suitable for an office, with board for himself and wife, in a first-class private house above 34th-st., and between 4th and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address A. DEXTER, No. 138 Pearl-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE FOR A number of years, a small brick house or cottage, with a good patch of ground all round, located between 2d and 4th avs., and from 60th up to 86th-st. Address, with particulars, A. B. C., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL WELL-FURNISHED cottage, in the neighborhood of Summit, Madison or Morristown, New-Jersey, from the first of May. Apply by letter to W. J. B., Box No. 1,295 New-York Post-office, or personally at the office of Bell & Yelverton, No. 18 William-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY HOUSE, WITH GROUND AND STABLE, WANTED—From April or May, within 20 miles of City Hall; on Hudson River Railroad preferred. Address D. N. F., Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE house within a short distance of the city, furnished or unfurnished; would purchase if location found agreeable. Address M., Box No. 2,794 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A YEAR FROM March or April 1, at Yonkers or in the vicinity, a cottage; one unfurnished preferred; situation must be healthy and pleasant. Address, with particulars, C. T. W., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A STORE (WHOLE BUILDING) BETWEEN Duane and Fulton sts.; must be well built and substantial. Address Box No. 738 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

Clute Brothers' celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description; cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c. Jobbing of all kinds.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
No. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson, New-York.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting. JUDSON & SNOWS' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

PERSONAL.

MARY ANN BRADEN—BY CALLING AT NO 6 City Hall-place, will hear of something to her advantage from Ireland.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

JAN. 25, 1866.

A dividend of FIVE per cent., free of government tax, was THIS DAY declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand. JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.

The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared an interest dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 104 Broadway, N. Y.

Cash capital......$1,000,000
Assets Feb. 1, 1866......1,429,497 12

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared this day, payable on demand. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December ultimo, of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. on the PREFERRED STOCK.

Also, a Dividend of FOUR Per Cent. on the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK.

Both payable, less the government tax, on MONDAY, the 5th day of February, at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both classes of stock will be closed on Saturday, the 20th inst., and be reopened on Wednesday, the 7th of February.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1866.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The directors of this company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income Tax, payable on the 20th day of February next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, the 31st day of January inst., and reopened on the morning of Friday, the 23d day of February next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, January 11, 1866.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. out of the profits of the company, payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of February next, at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st.

The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until Monday, 29th inst. By order of the Board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 12th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 2d to 12th inst., inclusive.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand, and carried Three (3) per cent. to surplus account, out of the earnings of the last six months.

SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1866, $120,000.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.
W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, Jan. 31, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after the 10th of February next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ALLEGHANY OIL COMPANY, No. 134 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, ($250,000,) payable at the office of the Company on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.

WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

By order. WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building receiving-basins and culverts on and near the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street.

For flagging sidewalks in Seventh-avenue, from Fortieth to Fifty-ninth-street.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging around Dispensary, intersection of Christopher and Waverley-place.

For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter on streets intersecting Washington and West streets, between Hammond and Hoboken streets.

For building sewer in Madison-street, from Scammel to Jackson street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, and from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventh-avenue, from Fortieth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also, all the lots around Dispensary, intersection of Christopher and Waverley-place.

Also, all the lots on both sides of the streets from Hammond to Hoboken streets, between West and Washington streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Madison-street, between Scammel and Jackson, to one hundred feet east of Jackson-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 1, 1866.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Jane-street, from Eighth to Greenwich-avenue.
2. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh-avenue.
3. For paving Twentieth-street with trap-block, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
4. For building a sewer in Seventy-eighth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
5. For paving Fifty-fifth-street with trap-block, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
6. For paving Seventy-first-street with trap-block, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Jane-street, from Greenwich-avenue to Eighth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street to the extent of half the block from Fifth to Seventh-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Twentieth-street to the extent of half the block from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street to the extent of half the block from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street to the extent of half the block from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventy-first-street to the extent of half the block from Third to Fourth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 26, 1866.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, January, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons who require to be vaccinated will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the dispensaries where physicians are constantly in attendance, and it is recommended by the Health Commissioners that all persons who have not been vaccinated within five years, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus afforded, or have the operation performed by their own physicians.

The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White streets.

The Eastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, over Essex Market.

The Northern Dispensary is located at the corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-street.

The Demilt Dispensary is located at the corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street.

The Northwestern Dispensary is located at number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue.

The Northeastern Dispensary is located in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of February, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 5th day of March, 1866.

Three panels of 100 petit jurors each for a Supreme Court Circuit, parts 1, 2 and 3.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 grand jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

NASSAU WATER DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Feb. 1, 1866.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners until 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1866, for furnishing 2,500 tons of cast-iron water pipe, 48 inches diameter, and 35 tons of special castings.

Forms of proposals and specifications can be procured at the engineer's office, City Hall, Brooklyn.

The commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject all proposals, if necessary, to protect the interest of the city. GAMALIEL KING, President.

D. L. NORTHUP, Sec'y.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE OF DAMAGED GOVERNMENT COTTON.
EX BARK FLORA.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at Boardman's stores, foot of 8th-st., East River,

106 bales Wet Cotton,
31 parts of bales Wet Cotton,
20 bags wet broken Cotton,
63 bags Pickings.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.

NEILSON & NICHOLS, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction, by order of Messrs. RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO, United States Tobacco Agents, on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their store No. 113 Pearl-st., Hanover-square:

1,413 pkgs. Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
109 hhds. Virginia Leaf Tobacco.
433 hhds. Virginia Tobacco Stems.

Samples ready on the morning of sale.

For catalogues or further information, apply to Messrs. RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.; M. RADER & SON, Brokers, No. 160 Pearl-st., or at the office of the auctioneers.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

LARGE SALE OF FINE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Will be sold at auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse,
PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENN.,
On TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866,

200 General Operating Cases.
25 Minor Operating Cases.
25 Exsecting and Trephining Cases.
55 Post Mortem Cases, large.
100 Dissecting Cases.
200 Pocket Cases, two-folds.
250 Pocket Cases, three-folds.
150 Stomach Pumps, part flute-key valve.
350 Teeth Extracting Instruments.
500 Davidson's Self-injecting Syringes.
1,000 Scarificators.
12,000 Cupping Glasses and Tins.
1,500 Trusses, single and double.
1,400 Scissors.
5,000 Tourniquets, all patterns.
1,500 Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes.
800 Sets Splints, all sizes.

Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets, &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance is entirely new. The general operating cases contain instruments for amputations, exsections, minor operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

AT SAME PLACE,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14,
Will be sold, a stock of
NEW BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRAPPING PAPER,
AND
3,000 STANDARD MEDICAL BOOKS,
Consisting in part of

140 Copies Gray's Anatomy.
50 Copies Dunglison's Medical Dictionary.
250 Copies Practice Medicine, Wood's, Bennet's, Watson's, &c.
50 Copies Dalton's Physiology.
50 Copies Virchow's Pathology.
130 Copies Surgery—Gross, Erichsen, Ferguson, &c.
400 Copies United States Dispensatory.
60 Copies Beck's Jurisprudence.
50 Copies Parrish's Pharmacy.
40 Copies Therapeutics, Wood and Stille.
300 Copies Minor's Surgery.
575 Copies Surgical Anatomy.
70 Copies Chemistry, Fownes.
20 Copies Webster's Dictionary, &c., &c., &c.
650 Blank Books, 4 quires, Cap, ½ bound.
1,000 Blank Books, small, quarto.
325 Blank Books, fine, whole bound.
500 Reams Writing Paper, cap, letter and note.
70 Reams Wrapping Paper, assorted.
1,000 Inkstands, various patterns.
200,000 Envelopes, assorted.
3,000 Blank Books, miscellaneous.
300 Portfolios.

Pencils, pens, ink, &c., &c.

Some of the Medical Books are second-hand, and will be sold separately.

The Books and Instruments can be inspected the day before the sale.

Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

DAMAGED COTTON

FROM THE RECENT FIRE 248 AND 249 SOUTH-ST.

Parties are invited to make sealed proposals for the purchase.

Manufacturers will find it to their interest to give this matter their attention.

For further information address

M. F. HODGES,
E. W. CROWELL, } Salvage Committee,
VINCENT TILYOU,
Office of the Excelsior Fire Ins. Co.,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

400 field, siege and sea coast cannon, wrought and cast iron, smooth bore and rifled, of calibres varying from three to eleven inches, including 22 cast iron guns unfinished.

36 mortars, cast iron, 12-pounders, 24-pounders, 8 inch and 10 inch.

28,326 shot, shell, spherical case, grape and canister for smooth bore and rifle guns of calibres ranging from 10 pounders to 10 inch.

432 breech-loading carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Maynard's" and "North's," new and repaired.

340 muskets and rifles, United States manufacture, new and repaired.

604 foreign rifles, Austrian, calibre 54, new and repaired.

17 smooth bore pistols, calibre 54, new.

192 breech-loading carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Sharp's" and "Starr's."

27 rifles, "Henry's" and "Spencer's."

1,582 muskets and rifles, United States and foreign manufacture of various calibres.

525 revolvers, "Colt's," "Remington's," and "Lefaucheux, calibres 44 and 36.

1,072 sabres and swords.

6,444,000 rounds of ball cartridges for carbines, muskets, rifles and pistols.

A large lot of artillery implements and equipments.

A large lot of infantry and cavalry accoutrements and horse equipments.

A lot of rope, paulins, buckles, rings, &c., together with a large quantity of smiths and carpenters tools.

Samples of small arms can be seen at Fort Monroe Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from date of sale.

Terms of sale, cash.

F. G. BAYLOR, Captain of Ordnance,
and Brevet Colonel U. S. A. Commanding.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF LOCOMOTIVES.

Will be sold at public auction, at Danville, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March,

Five (5) second-hand locomotive engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge; cylinders 15x22, and weighing about 20 tons each.

Two (2) box freight cars, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—cash in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., A. Q. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE STORES ON WASHINGTON-ST., BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Anna Stagg, deceased:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The two three-story and attic brick stores and lots situate on the easterly side of Washington-st., between Fulton and Dey sts., and known as Nos. 185 and 187.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WEST-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST-ST.—The four-story brick store and lease of lot, situate on the east side of West-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts., and known as No. 154 West-st. Lease from Rhinelander estate for 21 years from 1st May, 1855, at an annual ground rent of $1,000, with usual covenants for renewals.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The lease of lot with the five-story brick store thereon, situate on the west side of Washington-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts., known as No. 230. The lease is from Rhinelander Estate, has 13 years to run from May next, at an annual ground rent of $700, with renewals.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 33 BLEECKER-ST., AT AUCTION—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BLEECKER-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the north side of Bleecker-st., 375 feet west of the Bowery, and known as No. 33 Bleecker-st. The house has modern improvements. Lot 25 by about 72 feet.

AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E streets, in this city, on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866, at 10 A. M., a considerable quantity of serviceable and damaged Hospital Property, embracing sheets, bed-sacks, hair-pillows, counterpanes, mosquito bars, shirts, drawers, gowns, &c., &c.

Terms: Cash in government funds.

Purchasers will be required to remove property within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. and Med. Pur., U. S. A.

JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL AT auction, by order of executors, on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

NO. 131 MADISON-ST., the two-story attic and basement and sub-cellar brick house, with modern improvements. Nos. 122, 124, 126, 128 and 130 5th-st., the five three-story and basement and sub-cellar brick houses, substantially built and in perfect order. Map and particulars at the office.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, by order of the Executors of CHARLES KING, deceased, 44 valuable building lots, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, 1866, at 12 o'clock. For particulars see the *Evening Post.* Maps at the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE KING,
LEWIS MAY, } Executors. HANNAH KING, Executrix.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 6, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:

1,000 packages Malaga raisins;
300 frails Arabian dates;
100 bags Sicily filberts;
30 boxes Malaga figs.

TIMBER AND WOOD AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866, sale at the Exchange Hotel, Poughkeepsie, at 12 o'clock. 700 acres of standing timber and wood—Oak, Maple and Chestnut—situated on the Hudson River, opposite Hyde Park, will be sold in lots of 100 acres or more to suit purchasers; a rare chance for railroad and lumber men who desire timber, railroad ties, telegraph poles and wood. Sale positive. Apply to WM. WRIGHT, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES QUARTERMASTER'S SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, 1866, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Battery storehouse, by order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. S. Van Vliet, United States Quartermaster:

70 tons pig iron.
24 sections of chains, 12 tons.
3,000 pounds Manila rope.
100 mattresses.
100 counterpanes.
86 sheets.
250 stools.

Compasses, barometers, spy glasses, charts and a general assortment of engineer stores.

5,000 pieces crockery, assorted.

20 anchors and anchor chains.

Ranges, caldrons, &c.

General outfit for steamers and vessels.

Catalogues for sale.

To be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold, at public auction, at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores of inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

974 carbines, various kinds.
36,000 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
503 Starr's army revolvers, serviceable.
276 Savage's navy revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
430 cavalry sabre belts, worn.
724 cavalry saddles, worn.
1,090 cavalry bridles, worn.
288 belt holsters for pistols, worn.
200 cartridge boxes for pistols, worn.
1,153 cartridge boxes for carbines, worn.
300 slings for carbines, worn.
156 sets of artillery harness, worn.
47,800 sets of infantry accoutrements, worn.

Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of muskets and rifles.

Samples to be seen at the Indianapolis Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale, cash.

JAS. M. WHITTEMORE,
Captain and Brevet Major Ord. Commanding.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
GOVERNMENT ROLLING STOCK.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Memphis, Tenn. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, 1866, the following described rolling stock, viz:

(4) Four locomotive engines, five feet guage, (three old and dismantled, one repairable.)

(16) Sixteen box and (9) nine flat cars, more or less, five feet guage.

SAME TIME AND PLACE.

(1) One locomotive engine, five feet guage, lying in the ditch on the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad 12 miles north of Grand Junction.

At Nashville, Tenn., WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866, will be sold the following described rolling stock, all of five feet guage and in good running order, viz:

(1) One locomotive engine, Lyman & Souther, builders.
(18) Eighteen locomotive engines, R. Morris & Son, builders.
(1) One locomotive engine, Rodgers' L. & M. Works, builders.
(1) One locomotive engine, Sumbourn & Smith, builders.
(1) One locomotive tender.
(200) Two hundred flat and box cars, more or less.

SAME TIME AND PLACE.

(5) Five locomotive engines, unserviceable.

Boilers and running gears for two (2) dummy engines, unserviceable.

(5) Five spans, 150 feet each, McCallum Truss Bridge.

(2) Two spans bridge, 50 feet each.

(133) One hundred and thirty-three perch first and second class cut stone, comprising foundation of round-house.

Will also be sold, on above-mentioned date, at Memphis and Nashville, the balance of military railroad property remaining undisposed of at that time.

Sales will commence at each place at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until all the property is disposed of.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash, in government funds; or, when purchased by Railroad Companies, on credit (if desired) of not exceeding two years, payable in monthly installments with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, secured by bond, satisfactory to the government, for double the amount of the property purchased.

Full descriptions of the engines can be obtained on application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn.

F. J. CRILLY,
Brevet-Maj. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND YONKERS.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Three-story brick house and lot, 45th-st., near 11th-av.

Two lots, 46th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

One lot, 63d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., near Central Park.

Three-story brick cottage, 29th-st., near Avenue A.

BROOKLYN—Two-story and attic brick house, Classon-av.

YONKERS—Two story frame house and plot 99x125, desirably located on Union-place. Maps and full particulars at No. 14 Pine-st.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 South Gay-street, BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to

THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AND WATER RIGHTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs, to close the estate of David Kimberly, deceased, the following described property, viz.:

65TH-ST.—8 lots on north side of 65th-st., 200 feet west of 8th-av.

66TH-ST.—19 lots on north side of 66th-st., 150 feet west of 8th-av.

67TH-ST.—10 lots on south side of 67th-st., 150 feet west of 8th-av.

11TH-AV.—8 lots on west side of 11th-av., comprising the entire front between 64th and 65th sts.

64TH-ST.—6 lots on north side of 64th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 11th-av., and extending to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad.

65TH-ST.—7 lots on south side of 65th-st., 100 feet west of 11th-av., and extending to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad.

WATER RIGHTS—8 lots and gores situate on the north side of 64th, and south side of 65th sts., commencing at the westerly line of the Hudson River Railroad; with all the right, title and interest to lands under water in front of said lots to the exterior line as established by the Harbor Commissioners.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON READE-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Washington Marine Insurance Company:

The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway, and known as No. 11 Reade-st. Lot 25 by about 75 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED DO HEREBY certify that pursuant to the provisions of the statute of the State of New-York, entitled "Of Limited Partnerships," they have formed a limited partnership for the transaction of a mercantile business; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is NOYES, WILSON & CO. That the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is importing and selling fancy and staple goods, and the commission business incidental thereto. That CHARLES H. NOYES, who resides in Bloomfield, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey; JACKSON O. WILSON, who resides in the City and County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania; and THEODORE S. CHAFFEE, who also resides in said City of Philadelphia, are all the general partners interested in the said partnership. And that JAMES M. BILLINGS, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, is the only special partner interested in said partnership. That the amount of capital which the said special partner, JAMES M. BILLINGS, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and that the same has been actually paid in by him in cash. That the said partnership is to commence on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1866, and is to continue to and terminate on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1870. That all the business of the said partnership will be carried on in the said City and County of New-York, where its only place of business will be situated.—Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1866.

Rev. stamp, five cents, cancelled.

J. M. BILLINGS,
Special Partner.
CHAS. H. NOYES,
J. O. WILSON,
THEO. S. CHAFFEE,
General Partners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.

n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator.

NOTICE.—RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 25th of January, 1866, an indentured apprentice, ADOLPH GONZALES, a Chilian boy, aged 16 years. Any person employing or harboring said boy will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

L. B. SUIT.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

LECTURES.

REV. A. A. WILLETTS, D. D., WILL deliver his genial and amusing lecture on "*The Sunshine of the Heart,*" THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, in the United Presbyterian Church, West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 24 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

The firm of PIERSON & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

HENRY L. PIERSON,
SAMUEL HOPKINS,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr.,
DANIEL L. WINCHESTER,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

No. 24 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of PIERSONS & CO.

HENRY L. PIERSON,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr.,
DANIEL L. WINCHESTER,
J. FRED. PIERSON.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—This is to certify that under and in pursuance of the statutes of the State of New-York, including the amendments thereto, relating to "Limited Partnerships," we the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, and that the following are the terms thereof: First—The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SLINGERLAND & PRINCE. Secondly—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is, a general stock, exchange, gold and brokerage business, including all financial transactions incident thereto. Thirdly—The place where the business of the partnership is to be carried on is the City of New-York. Fourthly—The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said business, and their respective places of residence are as follows: The general partners are, WILLIAM A. SLINGERLAND and JOHN D. PRINCE, both of whom are residents of the City and County and State of New-York. The special partners are WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, LEONARD W. JEROME, ELISHA RIGGS and HENRY W. GRAY, all of whom are residents of the City and County and State of New-York. Fifthly—The amount of capital stock which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is as follows: The said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS has contributed twenty-five thousand dollars in cash; the said LEONARD W. JEROME has contributed twenty-five thousand dollars in cash; the said ELISHA RIGGS has contributed twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, and the said HENRY W. GRAY has contributed twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, making in all the sum of one hundred thousand dollars so contributed as said special capital. Sixthly—The period at which said partnership is to commence is the fifth day of February, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the period at which it will terminate is the first day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 5, 1866.

WILLIAM A. SLINGERLAND,
JOHN D. PRINCE,
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
ELISHA RIGGS,
Feb. 6, law6w. HENRY W. GRAY.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., and JOHN N. AHMAN, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM H. SWAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, and who have heretofore carried on, in the City of New-York, a business with foreign countries, under the copartnership-name or firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., intend, on and after the date hereof, to continue the said business under the same firm.

(Signed) ROBERT B. MINTURN,
(Signed) JOHN W. MINTURN,
(Signed) ELIAS WADE, JR.,
(Signed) J. N. AHMAN,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SWAN.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1866.
[U. S. Stamp, 10 cents, canceled.]

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before me came ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., JOHN N. AHMAN and WILLIAM H. SWAN, all to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged the execution thereof.

[L. S.] ADAM P. PENTZ, Notary Public.
[U. S. Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

Filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, January twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF Mr. AMMI ROBBINS, in November last, the firm of EGLESTON, BATTELL & CO., is dissolved this day, except for liquidation.

JOSEPH BATTELL,
DAVID S. EGLESTON.

The remaining partners have associated with them ANDREW W. NICHOLSON and GEORGE W. EGLESTON, and will continue the Iron Business under the same name, at No. 166 South-st.

JOSEPH BATTELL,
DAVID S. EGLESTON,
ANDREW W. NICHOLSON,
GEORGE W. EGLESTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF KIGGINS & KELLOGG is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned. HENRY KIGGINS,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1866. A. W. KELLOGG.

The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KIGGINS, TOOKER & CO., and succeeded to the business of Kiggins & Kellogg, will continue at the old stand, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.

HENRY KIGGINS,
CHARLES P. TOOKER,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. ISAAC C. KIGGINS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately subsisting between JOHN H. WALKER, JOSEPH P. FLYNN, and MICHAEL A. O'DONNELL, under the firm of JOHN H. WALKER & CO., was dissolved on the 3d day of February, 1866, by mutual consent.

JOSEPH P. FLYNN and MICHAEL A. O'DONNELL are authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.

J. H. WALKER,
JOSEPH P. FLYNN,
M. A. O'DONNELL.

No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED A copartnership under the title of HAMILTON, ELLERY & CO., are prepared to buy and sell stocks and bonds at the New-York Stock Exchange, and transact all other business appertaining to a stock commission house.

WM. H. HAMILTON, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, Member N. Y. Gold Exchange; WM. A. ELLERY, Jr.; M. K. HAMILTON, Jr., member N.Y. Stock Exchange.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, under the style of DAVIDSON & JONES, for the purpose of carrying on a general banking and brokerage business. We will be represented at the regular Board of Brokers by Mr. Gideon Pott.

STRATFORD V. DAVIDSON,
ED. RENSHAW JONES,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. No. 25 Pine-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES M. REYBERT & GEORGE SMITH under the firm name of SMITH & REYBERT is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. And the said GEORGE SMITH will carry on the business of said late firm at Nos. 80 and 82 Pine-st., and all debts due said firm to be paid to said GEORGE SMITH.

GEORGE SMITH,
JAMES M. REYBERT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CASE, CHAPMAN & CO., for the transaction of the straw goods, flowers and lace business, at No. 48 Howard-st.

ALFRED L. CASE,
WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN,
CHARLES B. LOCKWOOD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of CUNNINGHAM & CAMMANN, is this day dissolved by limitation.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM,
GEO. P. CAMMANN.

MR. W. W. MERRIAM THIS DAY withdraws from our firm. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the firm and style of BELL & YELVERTON.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. MERRIAM & BELL.

I HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A PARTNERSHIP with GEORGE F. MARTIN, under the firm name of RICHARD MARTIN & SON, continuing the coal and wood business at the old established stand No. 560 West 23d-st. RICHARD MARTIN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

CYRUS A. SMITH, LATE CASHIER OF the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, is this day admitted as a partner in our house, the firm name remaining as heretofore. F. W. DEVOE & CO.

NOTICE.—MR. F. A. HILLIARD IS A MEMBER in our firm from this date.

H. C. STIMSON & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866. No. 25 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. GEO CARRINGTON TAYLOR has become a member of our firm from this date. READ, TAYLOR & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866. No. 9 Maiden-lane.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing or negotiating the following described Seven-Thirty United States Treasury Notes, bearing date August, 1864. They having been fraudulently obtained from us, payment has been stopped.

One $5,000, No. 6,008; one $1,000, No. 87,108; one $1,000, No. 87,109; one $1,000, No. 87,110; one $1,000, No. 87,111; one $1,000, No. 87,112; one $1,000, No. 87,113; one $1,000, No. 87,114. COBB, ZAVALLA & CO.,
No. 27 Broad-st.

$500 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN—THE following United States bonds, viz: One bond 5-20, No. 43,322, $1,000; one bond 5-20, No. 43,323, $1,000; one bond 5-20, No. 23,791, $500. Being second series of 1st May, 1862, payable to Fisk & Hatch or bearer.

One bond 10-40, No. 28,730; one bond 10-40, No. 21,070. Interest due 1st of March and 1st of September. Payable to S. C. Thompson or bearer.

The above reward will be paid by presenting the same to E. R. MEAD JR. & CO.,
Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

$10 REWARD—LOST, IN GOING FROM JERSEY City to Greenville, in the dummy cars, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 30, 1866, a pocket-book, containing between $80 and $100 in $5 bills, excepting about $5 in small bills and stamps. The above reward will be paid and thanks of the owner, by leaving it with THOMAS WILKS, agent, Horse car office, Jersey City.

STOLEN—ON THE 20TH DECEMBER, IN BERLIN, Prussia, five United States 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 years bonds of 1862, Nos. 61,228 and 61,235, third series, and Nos. 8,283, 25,314 and 32,053, fourth series, of $1,000 each. The public are warned against negotiating the above. MARCUSE & SALTZER, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

LOST—AT THE PAVONIA FERRY, ABOUT 1 o'clock yesterday, Feb. 5, a POCKET-BOOK containing between $200 and $300; also memoranda of no value but to the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to No. 129 Pavonia-av., Jersey City.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JAN. 14, A LADIES' GOLD hunting-case WATCH, No. 15,049, a figure on horseback on one side, a castle on the other; a liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 228 West 30th-st.

G. FURMAN.

LOST—AT NIBLO'S, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, A mink muff. Any one finding the same will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 343 Bowery, in the Marble-yard.

LOST—FEB. 1, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, A PAINTED FAN; monogram, H. E. G. The finder will receive a suitable reward on leaving it at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUT OF PRINT.—THE VERY LARGE EDITION, January number, PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL is exhausted. A new edition now printing, ready this week. Only 20 cents or $2 a year. Order from newsmen, or from FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. February number now ready.

A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the book and stationery business desires a situation either in the city or out of town. Address BOOK, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

COAL.

COAL, COAL, COAL, $10.

We are selling the best quality of stove and egg coal for $10. Clean and dry large nut $8 50.

TAYLOR & Co., foot of East 23d-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 14.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....March 17, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....April 14, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47 North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, Feb. 10
HELVETIA....SATURDAY, Feb. 17
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $30 currency.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
ETNA....SATURDAY....Feb. 10
CITY OF MANCHESTER....WEDNESDAY....Feb. 14
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....Feb. 17
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Feb. 21
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 o'clock. P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on Feb. 14.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER.
will positively sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S
Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No 11 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:
ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.
Prices of passage payable in gold.
First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $[illegible] 50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M., from the company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
HUNTSVILLE,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to H. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
Commercial Line of United States Mail Steamships,
FAIRBANKS....Capt. ALEX. HUNTER
WM. P. CLYDE....Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS
The A1 steamship FAIRBANKS is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st.
or, JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRIL, Commander. The VIRGO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREEY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
The steamer VICKSBURG is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINTAND RICHMOND.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.
Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
Merchandise for Isthmus of Panama taken at greatly reduced rates. Shippers will find it to their advantage to examine our tariff.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. CO.

FOR MOBILE.
At the request of shippers the steamship
PERIT.
is detained until TUESDAY. She will clear on that day.
For freight or passage, having first-class accommodation, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
FEBRUARY.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
10th. COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$300	$200	$100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUROPE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....1,100-horse power
ST. LAWRENCE....1,130-horse power.
PEREIRE....1,130-horse power.
VILLE DE PARIS....1,130-horse power.
From New-York, leaving Pier No. 50 North River, WASHINGTON on FRIDAY, 2d March.
Carrying only cabin passengers.
Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$175 to $150.	$100.	$50.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY H. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY.
The favorite and fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, CROWELL, Master,
is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 10th February.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 22d of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA.
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON THURSDAY, THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, promptly at 3 o'clock. Freight received daily and handled carefully. Bills of lading signed on the pier.
SAN JACINTO follows Feb. 17.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships, and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
SAILING WEEKLY.
The favorite A1 ocean steamship
MISSOURI,
JAMES SHERMAN, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 8 North River, SATURDAY, Feb. 10, promptly at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight will be received for her commencing Wednesday morning.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
First cabin passage $40 currency.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU....Capt. WM. B. EATON.
NIGHTINGALE....Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
The new and splendid sidewheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON leaves on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, Messrs. WILDER & FULLERTON, who will forward goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.
A first-class steamship leaves Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. every THURSDAY.
For freight or passage, at lowest rates, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.
Beware of runners and bogus passage tickets.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The first-class and reliable steamship
STARLIGHT,
PEDRICK, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14, East River, and will be dispatched as above, on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAIL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS—THE NEW, elegant and very fast A1 steamship SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Master, will be dispatched for the above port, on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST-MEDIUM.—THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, from Europe, the great medical and business Spiritualist, tells past, present, and the future; has that never-failing secret to cause speedy marriage. No. 310 Fourth-avenue. Ladies, $1.

MME. DECOLAM, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL Clairvoyant, can be consulted from 10 till 8. Past, present and future foretold. No. 910 Broadway. The doubtful invited. Room No. 22.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

DRY GOODS

AT LEGRAIN'S.
REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS MARKED AT HALF PRICES.
Our usual sale of Remnants at a reduction of 50 cents per dollar will begin on Monday, Feb. 5, to be closed on Saturday. LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

NEW INDIA SHAWLS
Just received per steamer JAVA.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open, TUESDAY, FEB. 6, a large invoice of LONG AND SQUARE INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS AND OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY.
ALSO,
An elegant assortment of REAL THREAD LACE POINTS, AND BLACK AND WHITE LAMA LACE SHAWLS. CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

OPERA CLOAKS
AND BALL DRESSES.
A rich variety, at retail.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CLUNY LACES.
The latest Paris novelties in
LACE-TRIMMED SETS,
JUPONS, CHEMISES,
TIDIES, CUSHIONS, OTTOMANS, &c.
Just received, at retail.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway and 10th-st.

CHECKED, STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS.
SPRING STYLES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CARPETS, LINENS,
UPHOLSTERY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

FANCY HOSIERY.
New styles, for walking, riding, skating and masquerade; also ladies' and misses' merino vests and drawers, made from fine Australian wool, of superior finish; white and scarlet cloth gloves, mittens, hoods, gaiters, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st. east side.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH OPERA CLOAKS
at CHARLOTTE G. SMITH'S, No. 1,142 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

6:30 P. M.
SPECIAL TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA
FOR
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY'S FREIGHTS
Will leave Jersey City every evening at 6:30 P. M.
SHIPPERS OF MERCHANDISE
To Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other points West and South, can ship by this company as late as 6 P. M., from office No. 59 Broadway.
GOODS
Delivered to our wagons before 5:20 P. M. will go forward same day.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED
For large shipments.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
No. 59 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, VIA RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for three days, $3.
On and after Jan. 8, 1866, from Pier No 3, North River, at 12.25 P. M. Express line, through to Camden in five hours.
Passengers for Barzegat, Tuckerton, Hammonton, Egg Harbor City, &c., will take this train.
At 4 P. M., Accommodation line, arriving in Camden at 11 P. M.
FREIGHT for Camden, Vineland, &c., will be taken at low rates. If delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, will reach Camden the same night.
W. S. SNEDEN, Superintendent.
J. N. BILLINGS, Agent, Pier No. 3.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

DENTISTRY.

CURTIS' FRAGRANT
DENTILINE
CLEANSES AND PRESERVES THE TEETH,
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Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
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Late Tallcot & Underhill.

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NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress....Miss LUCY RUSHTON
SECOND WEEK AND GREAT SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT BILL.
Will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice, the musical comedy of
THE BLACK DOMINO,
with MISS RUSHTON....as the....BLACK DOMINO supported by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Higgins, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith and other members of the company.
To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by J. Schonberg, of
BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST,
founded on the drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
in which Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. Mestayer, Mrs. Mark Smith and others will appear.
New scenery, by Mr. George Evans, and mechanical effects by Mr. Morgan.
Leader of the orchestra....Mr. H. Tissington
N. B.—To the hundreds who were unable to gain admission during the week it is respectfully suggested that seats can be secured six days in advance.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer....Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager....Mr. J. Schonberg

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HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING, 14th-st.,
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UNAPPROACHABLE, EMOTIONAL AND DARING BARE-BACK RIDER,
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RAPID, LEAPING DASHAWAY ACT.

THE ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE.
First representation of the splendid and fascinating equestrian spectacle, produced under the immediate direction of
LEVI J. NORTH,
entitled the
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER;
OR,
SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND.
This beautiful and interesting conception, replete with the
POETRY OF THOUGHT AND MOTION,
has been so modified and rearranged that the
WHOLE CORPS OF LITTLE CHILDREN
will be introduced in a series of
IMPOSING AND GRAPHIC LIVING PICTURES,
illustrative of
INNOCENCE, MIRTH AND BEAUTY.
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APPEARANCE OF THE WINGED SPRITE
on his Ærial steed in the bower of the faries. The sound of Æolian music and the gentle breezes from spirit harps lull him to sleep upon the enchanted mound.
UPRISING OF THE PILLAR OF RADIANCE.
Rosebud bursts her tenement of gauze and summons into action her sister Hyacinthe.
THE BLOOMING BUSH TEEMS WITH LIFE.
THE SEARCH FOR BEESWING.
THE GOLDEN BEEHIVE.
Beeswing luxuriating in a bed of honey and her disapproval of the attempt to disturb her
HAPPY DAY DREAMS.
THE FAIRIES COMMENCE THEIR SPORTS.
The difficulties attendant upon physical exertions; Beeswing and the ladder; Rosebud gathering the auriferous fruit; Beeswing at her tricks; the bottomless basket;
DISCOVERY OF THE SPRITE;
the fairy sisters clip his wings; despair at his loss; the supplication for their return; the charity of the fairy heart; the
SPRITE AGAIN ENDOWED WITH HIS PINIONS;
ÆRIAL WITH HIS PONIES BEARING SUMMONS;
THE SPRITE BEARS THE FAIRIES TO THE REALMS OF BLISS.
GRAND GROUPINGS AND EQUESTRIAN TABLEAUX.
CAST OF CHARACTERS:
THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, LEVI J. NORTH.
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Madame LOUISE TOURNAIRE
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WHOLE OF THE SUPERB TROUPE
in recherche programmes, that will commence with the Oriental Pageant of the
HALT IN THE DESERT.

MISS BATEMAN.
LEAH MATINEE.
NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1866.
Doors open at 12½ o'clock; begins at 1.
Ladies are requested to purchase their tickets during the week.
Ticket-office open at Niblo's Garden every day, from 8 until 4 o'clock.

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COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with eleven assistant instructors. The new term begins Feb. 5. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men of suitable age can be fitted for business under the thorough course of mathematics, writing and book-keeping in one term. All the advantages of the institution are open to every pupil without any extra charges. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

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Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

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will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
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Prepares for COLLEGE, BUSINESS and WEST POINT.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....W. STUART.
Stage Manager....J. G. HANLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Mr. Stuart has to announce that on
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 6,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS,
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU,
In Sir Bulwer Lytton's play of
RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY,
the second of Mr. Booth's revivals.
The scene of the drama, in which the grand and quaint figure of the Cardinal—the most splendid portrait of a great man for the French perhaps ever drawn—is the centre of lofty aims and sordid quarrels, of high-souled ambition and petty intrigue, is laid in 1641, the last year but one of his life. "The Conspiracy" is, by allowable license, formed out of certain passages in the treason of Cinq Mars, and in the treachery of the elder favorite Baradas. The period admits of much magnificence of appliances, and no effort or expense has been spared to render the scenery, dresses and minutest appointments exact to the age and persons portrayed, and to render as perfect as practicable the cast of characters.
Miss Rose Eytinge will appear as....Julie de Mortimer
Mr. Chas. Barron....as....De Mauprat
Mr. J. H. Taylor....as....Baradas
Joseph, a Capuchin....Mr. John Dyott
Louis XIII....Mr. W. A. Donaldson
Huguet, an officer of Richelieu's Guard,
Mr. C. Kemble Mason
Sieur de Beringhen....Mr. W. S. Andrews
Francois, first page to Richelieu....Mr. W. F. Burroughs
Gaston, Duke of Orleans....Mr. J. Duell
Governor of Bastile....Mr. H. Bland
Marion de l'Orme....Mrs. Marie Wilkins
The scenery for Mr. Booth's Richelieu has been painted by Messrs. Witham, Van Hanlein, Hilliard and assistants.
The original music composed by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
The costumes made by Mons. Babin, Rue Richelieu, Paris; M. Toledo, Keyser, Mrs. Bohanau and assistants.
The machinery by Messrs. Arthur, Wright, Weeks and assistants.
The furniture and properties by Messrs. Keogh and assistants.
The armors by G. M. Funai.
Doors will open at 7 o'clock; performance at 7½.
RICHELIEU MATINEE.
RICHELIEU MATINEE.
On TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, (WEDNESDAY,)
Feb. 7,
A GRAND MATINEE,
COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK,
EDWIN BOOTH,
in his great role of
RICHELIEU.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 7,
BENEFIT
OF
Mr. HUMPHREY BLAND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the engagement of the
GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE,
MISS BATEMAN,
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
LEAH.
Mr. Wheatley, in reply to innumerable inquiries, begs to state that in accordance with the universally expressed desire to see Miss BATEMAN in some of those characters in which she first established herself in the estimation of the New-York public, he will be compelled to withdraw this favorite impersonation after this week.
Miss Bateman's engagements elsewhere prevent the possibility of a continuance of this most extraordinary successful one.
Regretting, as Mr. Wheatley must do, the withdrawal of a performance which hundreds have been unable to procure seats to witness, he has prevailed upon Miss Bateman to give a
GRAND LEAH MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, FEB. 10,
to meet the wishes of families who have found it impossible to attend the evening representations of this wonderful and justly esteemed young lady.
TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1866,
and EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, will be presented the most
SUCCESSFUL PLAY OF THE DAY,
by Mosenthal, entitled
LEAH,
in which Miss BATEMAN will sustain her original character.
Mr. J. C. Cowper, J. B. Studley, J. G. Burnelly, D. E. Ralton, Geo. Becks, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, H. Rendle, &c.; Mrs. A. Perry, Farren, H. Chapman, Everett, Burke, Lulu, &c., in the cast.
New scenery, costumes, appointments, and original music. Musical Conductor, Harvey B. Dodworth.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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George Wood....Manager
TWO SPLENDID HITS.
DENSE CROWDS. ROARS OF MIRTH.
Mr. J. E. OWENS,
The great comedian of America, as the
LIVE INDIAN AND SOLON SHINGLE.
Two famous bits of comic acting
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
To begin with the new three-act comedy,
SOLON SHINGLE.
SOLON SHINGLE....Mr. Owens
performed by him upwards of
204 NIGHTS AT THIS THEATRE.
To conclude with the great local extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Mr. OWENS IN THREE CHARACTERS.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE SATURDAYS commences at 1½ and closing at 3¾.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
By imperative demand of the public, Mr. Lingard has been induced to reproduce Boucicault's unequaled drama of
ARRAH NA POGUE,
with the celebrated Irish comedian,
Mr. T. H. GLENNEY,
for 6 nights only, who will appear as
SHAUN THE POST,
with his favorite song of "Wearing the Green," sustained by a powerful cast.
Concludes with the famous drama of
HANDSOME JACK.
Mr. Grisdall—Mrs. Jones—Geo. Burkes.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor....R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
A WELL SELECTED PROGRAMME
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, IN WHICH ALL
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
will appear in their various comic acts, &c.
The Comic Farce entitled
HOME FROM THE WAR AGAIN
Billy Williams, (a Returned Volunteer,)....T. G. Riggs.
Doors open at 6, to commence at 7¼ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NOTICE.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BALL.—The person who took a white ottoman cloth OPERA CLOAK, lined with white flannel, white satin hood, white cord and chenille tassels, is hereby notified to return it at once to Mr. HARRISON, Irving Hall, thereby avoiding exposure and arrest.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

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OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

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INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE and in singing, by an experienced teacher and composer, from one of the first conservatoires of music in Europe; a systematic and thorough course of instruction, and consequent rapid advancement may be depended upon. Terms, $20 per quarter. To pupils wishing to study the French language in connection with the above branches, liberal arrangements will be offered. Address H. W., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

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CATASTROPHE ON SKATING POND,
Illustrated in colors, with music of Matilda Toots, 50c.
I HAVE HEARD SWEET MUSIC STEALING,
Beautiful song and chorus....30c.
SILVER TRUMPET GRAND MARCH....35c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—Sole depot of the first premium gold medal Peloubet organs and melodeons. A number of first-class pianos to let, or sold on instalments. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

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PIANO FORTES AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES.—For tone, elegance of finish and durability, they are unsurpassed. Three second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

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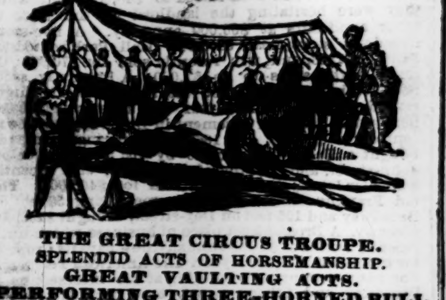
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE CIRCUS
CIRCUS AND DRAMA TWICE EACH DAY.
ANOTHER WEEK OF NOVELTY.
AFTERNOON, at 3. EVENING, at 7½.



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SPLENDID ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
GREAT VAULTING ACTS.
PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL
Previous to Circus, the romantic drama of the
SONS OF THE REPUBLIC.
W. B. HARRISON....Extemporaneous Singer.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
THREE IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
OPEN AT 7½. BEGIN AT 8.
TUESDAY (never acted here)—Rev. James White's fine play of
THE KING OF THE COMMONS,
with appropriate scenery, appointments and a powerful cast.
King James V. of Scotland....Mr. J. W. Wallack
Sir Adam Weir, of Lauchmont....Mr. John Gilbert
George Weir, his nephew under the name of Buckie....Mr. Charles Fisher
Laird Small, of Moss Holm....Mr. Mark Smith
Mungo Small, his son....Mr. Young
Malcolm Young, related to Sir Adam. Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Lord Seton....Mr. Norton
Bishop....Mr. Browne
Lord Somerville....Mr. Williamson
Lord Kilmaurs....Mr. Pope
Lord Maxwell....Mr. Graham
English Messenger....Mr. Ward
Servant....Mr. Cashin
Madeline Weir, Grandchild of Sir Adam,
Miss Madeline Henriques
Widow Barton, Niece to Sir Adam....Miss Carman
WEDNESDAY (3d night)—THE IRISH HEIRESS.
THURSDAY (2d time)—THE KING OF THE COMMONS.
FRIDAY (5th night)—THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY (3d time)—THE KING OF THE COMMONS.
Due notice will be given of the 17th representation of
HENRY DUNBAR.
In preparation a new and original comedy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 6,
will be presented the elegant comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
AS LADY GAY SPANKER.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7,
First time this season,
SOMEBODY ELSE and JENNY LIND.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD in both pieces.
NOTICE.
In consequence of the indisposition of
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN
are unavoidably postponed until
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 8.
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
from the principal London and Australian theatres will shortly make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.
In active preparation, the new Burlesque of
CINDERELLA
AND A ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. FOX.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
REVIVAL OF BURLESQUE AND SENSATION DRAMA.
MISS FANNY HERRING
As Miles Nacopaleen, with song "Wearing of the Green."
Mr. G. L. FOX as Miss Ely O'Conner, the Colleen Bawn.
THE THREE RED MEN.
BROTHERS OF BLERTHAUFT.
Whalley, Masden, Mestayer, Miss R. Denvil.
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
C. K. Fox, Bradshaw, McCloskey, Foster.
Concluding with a laughable farce.
FRIDAY BENEFIT OF MR. C. K. FOX.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,
No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
The popular troupe in the following favorite scenes:
THAT'S MY SISTER. Mlle. Pay-ripper, a sensation prima donna, Rollin Howard; Count Houghlihan, an Emerald buffer, Dan Bryant.
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
JOCKO, a mischievous monkey....LITTLE MAC
USED UP; OR, THE HOP OF FASHION.
SIM DIPSEY, the doorkeeper....MR. DAN BRYANT
Messrs. Reed, Emmett, Henry, Cox, Grier, Fowler, Howard, Raynor, Hogan, Prendergast, Morrison, Garatagui, Mullen, Boniface, Ryan, Savori, Little Mac, Seymour and Neil Bryant in the masquerade scene.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—from 2 to 4 for ladies; from 4 to 6 for Misses' and Masters. Evening classes from 8 to 10½ o'clock.
TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, for gentlemen.
New Classes for beginners; also, for advanced pupils and for "the German."
Just received from the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris*, the new and beautiful Quadrille,
LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., CORNER OF COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
New classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German cotillion and fashionable quadrilles.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SHARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, bedding, oil cloths, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers will be supplied and can pay by installments if preferred.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Roissenneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, at 7½ o'clock. JOHN F. AIKEN, Esq., will read a paper on "The History of Liberty." ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

HOTELS.

VENICE.
GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.
This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 180 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the
HOTEL DE MILAN,
at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT VISITING Europe wishes a person to take the position he vacates, requiring competency to superintend and keep account of sales, and an investment of above amount in ready cash. Salary $1,000, besides fair returns for capital, which will be secured. Good reference required. Address CLARK, Box No. 1,211 Post-office.

GROCERY FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of a first-class grocery, doing a good business, and located on one of the leading avenues of Brooklyn. The proprietors having other business requiring their attention, will make liberal terms with a purchaser. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 95 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND ACTIVE business man, of middle age, having $5,000 cash, an interest in any established business, or would be willing to pay a bonus for a position in a banking-house or insurance company; reference in this city. Address W. W., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

$10,000 TO $20,000—WANTED IN the manufacture of an article of the utmost importance to the South, a party to join the advertiser, who has unusual advantages for carrying on the same. Principals only address W. A., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—MANHATTAN SHODDY MILL, two machines, shafting, pulleys, belts, &c. Purchasers can have steam power and start immediately; all in working order. Apply to SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT. INQUIRE at No. 71 John-st., New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE—THE LIBRARY and medicine of a physician lately deceased; a good chance for a young man. Apply at 513 Hudson-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—L'AFRICAINE.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 6, at 8,
(Fourth Subscription Night,)
L'AFRICAINE,
L'AFRICAINE,
with its georgeous mise en scene and original great cast,
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE. ORTOLANI,
SIGNORI MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
LORINI, BARILI, MULLER, etc.
Conductor....Mr. CARL BERGMAN
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 8.
(Fifth Subscription Night,)
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
THURSDAY,—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—
L'AFRICAINE.
FRIDAY EVENING—L'AFRICAINE.
On SATURDAY, Feb. 10—GRAND MATINEE.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
NOTICE.—The Academy having been previously let for other purposes after 3 o'clock on that day, the Matinee on this occasion will
COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Doors open at 10 o'clock.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

HARRY SANDERSON
Will be assisted by
Mons. FR. JEHIN PRUME,
The brilliant violinist,
and the following artists, who have kindly volunteered:
Miss ZELDA HARRISON,
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
Mr. ED. SEGUIN.
Conductor....Mr. W. DRESSLER.
WALLACK'S THEATRE,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at 7½,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
L'AFRICAINE,
which will be produced in the same gorgeous style and with the same original great cast as in New-York.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

WOOD'S THEATRE—ADMISSION 30 CENTS.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
MONDAY, Feb. 5, and EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Open at 12½; begins at 1½; terminates at 3¼ o'clock.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the triumphant engagement now exceeding 125 nights of the great comedian and character delineator,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear as "MOSE,"
"MOSE," In a "MOSE,"
GLANCE AT NEW-YORK IN 1848.
To commence with the DEBUTANTE.
Mons. Achille Dufard....Mr. CHANFRAU
To conclude with the
IRISH TUTOR.
Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾; terminates at 10¼.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
RESERVED SEATS can be had at No. 669 Broadway. Also, tickets can be had for all first BALLS of the season.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.
FOR SALE—A large and valuable picture of John the Baptist, by Muller; a capital anatomical study for students. Inquire of Mr. LAWRENCE, the Janitor of No. 25 William-st., fourth story.

MEDICAL.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
After years of scientific researches in Europe and South America, I have made a wonderful discovery.
I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, is known to myself alone, and replaces the womb without pain in its primitive natural position. No exposure, no pessaries or instruments used. References of important cases of long standing can be given. Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever cause produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D., No. 67 Carmine-st. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Germania, Die Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, corner 6th-av. and 34th-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.—Know ye that nervous debility can be cured without using any medicine whatever. It is only necessary to follow a strict rule in certain cases. After trying all quacks and doctors, (without cure,) send per letter for information to Mr. WILCOX, Box No. 18, care of B. Lockwood, No. 62 New Bowery, New York. Post-paid letters, with the necessary return stamp, will only be answered, to any direction.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Office No. 38 3d-av., (near Bible House,) New-York. N. B.—Mme. DUBOIS will receive and advise with ladies privately.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE.—The afflicted may learn how to obtain relief by addressing FELLOW-SUFFERER, Station D, Bible House, New-York City. Enclose two stamps.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 13th-st., second door from 3d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

PRIVATE AND ALL OTHER DISEASES, male and female, treated by Dr. FULLER, at office and drug-store, 45 Sullivan-st., two blocks from Canal.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE Physician, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

HOUSES AND RENTS.

Enormous Exactions of the Landlords and their Agents—Unparalleled Premiums for Choice Business Stands—Thirty Thousand Dwellings Needed in New-York—Hundreds of Houses Offered for Sale, but Few to Let—Yet Nobody Houseless.

Shall men of family in New-York adopt a custom of the Cantonese, and make their abode on the bosoms of the rivers? They have unnumbered old hulks over on the New-Jersey shore of the Hudson, which, anchored out in the stream, might be floored over and built upon, and the occupants might snap their fingers not only at the New-York landlords, but at the fishmongers of the market-houses, also—for they could catch their own fish from their bedchambers. Bachelors may do better than this. A wag of this numerous class, who has enjoyed an interview with his landlord, has notified that worthy that anybody who can achieve the payment of the rent demanded for 1866 is at liberty to take his apartments, as he intends to purchase a commutation ticket on the Cortlandt-street ferry and hereafter sleep on board the ferry-boats. A bachelor wag who entertains a horror of steam-boilers, thinks that at the close of his daily labor next summer he may fling himself into the cosy corner of an Eighth-avenue car, and paying the conductor for the four round trips of the night, contrive to sleep there. A third is looking around among the police stations with a view to selecting that one which offers its lodgers the softest pine boards and is freest of vermin. A fourth has quite sensibly purchased a bureau-bedstead, intending to wrap the drapery of his couch about him and lie down to pleasant dreams in his office.

Seriously, the landlords threaten the depopulation of the city. Their exactions, frightfully onerous in 1864 and 1865, are the merest bagatelle when compared with their unblushing extortions in 1866. They allege that their taxes have been increased to such extent that they are coerced into making the advance which they demand; and if their advance were to be not more than ten or twelve per cent., their allegation might seem plausible; for if the government alone of a city containing a population of only a million costs more than $50,000 a day, it is manifest that there must be heavy taxation somewhere. But when landlords advance their rates twenty, thirty, or fifty per cent., tenants see something more alarming than taxation in the advance. They talk in Wall-street of the immutable laws of trade—of a market which is regulated by demand and supply. Have the landlords discovered a greater demand than supply of dwellings in New-York? It is said that they have made this discovery, and are operating under the conviction that our city has not enough roofs by from 25,000 to 30,000 to shelter her population.

WHY THIS ALLEGED DEFICIENCY.

First—Let it be understood that if every family in the city will be content to live as it now lives, it will puzzle the landlords to point out a deficiency. A concerted movement among tenants—an agreement by five thousand persons who have parlors which are more ornamental than useful, that they would surrender these apartments to such families as should be dispossessed under refusal to concede the advance in rents, would bring the landlords to terms in less than three months. It is quite true that very few buildings have been erected in New-York, Brooklyn or neighboring cities since the Summer of 1860, and these, moreover, have been of a class that has not afforded relief to the steadily increasing population of this city. Immigration has been in excess of that of any former period, and large numbers of the foreigners who have arrived at this port, instead of seeking employment at the inviting West, have stowed themselves into the basements and garrets of our tenement houses or squatted in shanties on vacant lots far up town or across the rivers, while immigrants of another grade have outbid old residents in many down-town streets, and, by partitioning parlors and other large apartments, and thus converting single rooms into tenements for families, contrived to pay heavier rents than the landlords ever before realized. But immigration, while it has undoubtedly crowded the city's population considerably, is found to be, when compared with the encroachments of commerce upon the inhabited regions of the city, only a secondary cause of inflation in rents. Whole streets of dwellings have been razed to make place for the marble and iron warehouses which wholesalers, under the enlarged commerce of the city, have been compelled to erect in the southernmost wards; and the citizens of those wards have been driven into parts of dwellings in remote neighborhoods, where, ten years ago, men sought quiet and dwelt under roofs that sheltered none but their own immediate families. And thus what was until recently known as up-town, has at length become the centre of population, with rents far higher than were known in the older portions of the city.

THE WHOLESALERS' AND OTHER WAREHOUSES.

The marble, iron and brown-stone warehouses of the wholesalers have crept northward with almost marvelous rapidity of late, particularly on Broadway and on the West side below Canal-street; and in this latter region the promise is that within three years at longest the wholesalers will drive the inhabitants out. Church-street—so long an infamous eyesore—has within the past four or five years been transformed into a street of five-story palaces, extending from Vesey north to Walker; and after the first of May next the builders are to push their work further on, up to Canal-street; while below Walker dwellings are now being demolished to make room for marble and brown-stone warehouses to extend from Broadway down to West Broadway. Nearer the river, the few dwellings which are still intact in the Third and Fifth Wards may stand until storage drives them out; for lots west of West Broadway are not desirable for warehouse purposes, because deep, dry cellars cannot be excavated there.

And this fact explains the Aladdin-like metamorphis of Church-street and the lateral streets thence to Broadway. The builders discovered here a ridge of fine sand wherein they could dig the deep, dry sub-cellars which wholesalers require for storage; and no sooner had this discovery been made than enterprising tradesmen entered the market and began to bid up the property, until it became too valuable for private dwellings; and then a tide of speculation carried the values in this region higher and higher, until, now, ten-year leases command more money than owners would have asked for both the lots and houses thereon ten years ago. An instance in point is shown at No. 59 Leonard-street, where a tradesman recently sold his lease of a five-story brown-stone store with cellar and sub-cellar for $50,000. Having sold, he immediately purchased the dwelling and lot adjoining, paying $30,000 therefore, and he is at present erecting thereon a costly edifice. In White-street, between Church and Broadway, Wood's fine new marble-front five-story building, with basement and sub-cellar, was recently let to two firms for $45,000 a year. Messrs. Stettheimer & Co., one of these firms, had an offer of $20,000 a year for their first floor and basement and sub-cellar, before they moved into their half of the building—an offer which, if they had accepted it, would have left in their hands, at a yearly rental of only $2,500, four lofts, each of which would readily rent at from $3,000 to $5,000 annually. Messrs. Williams, Stevens & Williams, the well-known dealers in paintings and artists' goods, recently sold their lease of the four-story building No. 353 Broadway, for a bonus of $70,000. This lease has eight years to run. Knox, the hatter, gave $6,000 premium for the 24x24 building wherein he now transacts business, in Fulton-street, and pays $6,000 rent for the place, but makes himself whole by sub-letting the upper stories at $9,000 a year. A corner of Church and Leonard streets was sold for $14,000 five years ago, and the purchaser recently resold it for $46,000, to a firm that has erected a costly warehouse on the lot, and would not dispose of their property except at a handsome margin of profit. An old rookery in Church-street, near Leonard, formerly a bakery, has been leased at $6,000 a year by the keeper of a restaurant. The African Church, which formerly stood on a 75 by 100 lot on the southwest corner of Leonard and Church streets, brought $125,000, and the proprietor of a 25 by 100 dance-house on the lot adjoining was offered $33,000 in currency for his lot, but he demanded $33,000 in gold, and his customers thereupon resolved to be content with a warehouse of 75 by 100 feet area. The owner of the dance-house has since erected a fine five-story edifice with double cellars, and leased the whole at $15,000 a year. In Leonard-street, about a hundred feet west of Church, the ground not admitting the evacuation of sub-cellars, lots have recently sold at $27,000 each. Mr. Orison Blunt, owner of No. 53 Leonard-street, holds his property, preferring to build for himself rather than sell at this price. Miss Sweet, who owned a house near Mr. Blunt's, which was given her by an admirer, sold for $27,000 one day last week, and a Southern woman who owned a house in the same street, near Miss Sweet's, which house was not tenanted while the war was in progress, lately returned to the city and sold for $25,000. No. 23 Walker-street, a two-story attic and basement tenement house, which was let at $800 two years ago brought $1,000 last year, and has been leased for three years from May next at $10,000 a year. Mr. John Kerr, owner of No. 53 Leonard-street, and leaseholder of No. 57, has declined an offer of $37,000 for his lot and lease. Mr. Taylor, leaseholder of Nos. 53 and 55 Leonard-street, asks $18,000 for his lease. A building near Broadway and Worth-street, for which $15,000 was paid in 1865, has been taken at $30,000 from May 1, and another building near this, having only fourteen feet on Broadway, brought $7,500 last year, and is to be let for $15,000 this year. A Broadway store for which a dry-goods firm paid $15,000 in 1865 were politely notified that their rent had been raised to $40,000, and while they were hesitating the landlord let the place to other applicants at $50,000 annually. A five-story Broadway store near the City Hall Park rented for $4,000 in 1863, and was recently sold for $70,000; its rental next year is to be $7,000. A Broadway store near White-street, 25 by 150 feet, and four stories high, rented for $12,000 last year, and must pay $40,000 next year. A corner basement in Broadway has been rented for $7,000. In 1863 an insurance company bought a Broadway lot of 80 by 105 feet area, below John-street, and paid therefor $210,000, and recently a smaller lot adjoining theirs sold for $465,000. The old Franklin House property, measuring 50 feet on Broadway and 125 feet on Dey-street, brought $280,000 recently. A Broad-street place of business, which until recently rented at $1,100 annually, now pays its proprietor more than $11,000 a year. The American Telegraph Company, occupying a building at the intersection of Broadway and Liberty-street, have paid $10,000 annually, and must hereafter pay $30,000. Messrs. Smith & Rice's warehouse, at the intersection of Canal-street and Broadway, has been leased at $50,000 annually. Broadway and other desirable offices that were let for $3,000 in 1865 have been raised to $5,000. Several four-story stores, twenty-five feet frontage, on Chambers-street, rented last year for $7,000 each, and next year must yield the landlords $10,000. A cigar-store on Broadway between Eleventh and Twelfth streets has risen from $1,500 to $2,500, and another, in Fulton-street, near Nassau, has leaped from $1,500 to $3,000. A hoop-skirt manufacturer who held the lease of a building at the intersection of Broadway and Broome-street at $5,000 per annum sold the leasehold alone for $60,000. Mr. Taylor, in Mr. Peter Gilsey's building, at No. 693 Broadway, paid $1,100 rent ten years ago, $2,500 last year, and must pay $3,000 next year for one room of twelve feet front. Madame Doubet, Broadway and Fourth-street, paid $5,000 last year, for the first floor, 20 feet front by 70 in depth; her rent, next year, is to be $8,000. Madame Landry's fur establishment, at No. 693 Broadway, with only 15 feet front, is to pay $6,000. To offset these stupendous rates we have the solitary advertisement of a three-story and basement store of 16 feet front and 40 feet in depth, at No. 706 Broadway, at only $2,000. No. 731 Broadway was let for $5,000, and must pay, next year, $12,000; No. 736 has been advanced from $3,000 to $7,000, and No. 832 from $3,000 to $5,000. Broadway stores generally range between $4,000 and $6,000 a foot, calculating the depth of the lot at 100 feet. Rents below Wall-street, east of Broadway, have the same upward tendency that is manifest elsewhere. Mr. C. G. Gunther's bonded warehouse in New-street, opposite the First Precinct Police-station, rented for $1,800 last year, and has been taken for 1866 at $5,000.

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

The New-York Hospital grounds, which are bounded by Duane and Worth streets, Broadway and Church-street, have long been an object of much interest among speculators in real estate, and it is said that gentlemen of a speculative turn have operated upon the Third House at Albany, with a view to bringing this most valuable property into market. However this may be, certain it is that the Legislature, well knowing that this institution is as much a down-town necessity as the City Hall or the Post-office, recently withdrew the State contribution of $12,500, which had been given the Hospital annually for fifty-seven years, and thus left the institution to support itself from wholly unproductive property. The Governors of the hospital have kept its doors open by contributions of from $5,000 to $10,000 each from their private fortunes; but desirous as they are of saving the venerable pile from demolition, they cannot support it always, and if the State does not come to the rescue soon, the Hospital must fall before the conquering march of commerce. The lots are estimated to be worth from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

DWELLINGS AND RENTS ON THE WEST SIDE.

The Trinity Church Wardens increased their rentals by ten per cent. last year, and on the 1st of May next they will add fifteen per cent. thereto. This is quite moderate in comparison with the increase by owners who are not quite so rich as Old Trinity. The Astor lease of three hundred lots expires on the 1st of May; but the Wardens of Trinity will not dispossess the present tenants, and therefore on this large property no change need be anticipated beyond an increase of fifteen per cent. Mr. Astor, with all his vast possessions, has as yet no dwellings to let, nor, indeed, have any of the real estate agents anything desirable to offer. Everybody is ready to sell, and the lists of dwellings for sale are thus early in the season nearly as voluminous as they are ordinarily in the middle of March.

Rent in the hovels in Greenwich and Washington streets below Courtlandt is to be increased at an average of $1 a month on every room. Around St. John's Park—once a centre of fashion—four-story houses which rented at $1,200 to $1,400 in 1865 are to be rented at from $1,600 to $2,000 in 1866; and the landlords, in view of the possible requirements of trade, will not execute leases, even at these rates. In Beach, North Moore, Franklin, and other streets in the Fifth Ward, houses that were let for $800 last year are to bring $1,000 in 1866. Mr. Martin Waters' block of three-story dwellings in Charlton-street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, now rented for $600 to $800, are to be put up to $800 and $1,000 each, the latter price for corner houses. A dwelling on one of the corners of Macdougal and Fourth streets, $3,000 last year, raised to $5,000; one in Eleventh-street, near University-place, from $1,800 last year to $2,500 this year. Near Washington-square are several dwellings whose rentals are not to be advanced, the landlords electing to retain good tenants rather than take the risks which might be involved in any increase. Other landlords in this neighborhood view the subject from a different standpoint, and have notified their tenants accordingly. A few of the rentals will exhibit the average increase in this neighborhood:

	Rent in 1865.	Demanded in 1866.
No. 25 Washington-place	$3,000	$5,000
No. 18 Washington-place	2,500	4,500
No. 11 Ninth-street	1,200	1,700
No. 30 Ninth-street	1,500	2,500
No. 44 Ninth-street	1,800	2,000
No. 74 Ninth-street	2,400	....
No. 139 Ninth-street	1,900	....

Two boarding-houses in Ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, must yield the landlord each an additional $1,000 next year, and several dwellings in Fifth-avenue, near Tenth-street, which have been held at $1,800, must pay hereafter $5,000. A corner house on Fifth-avenue, below Twentieth-street, which was rented last year for $8,900, must bring $12,000 a year; and the late Capt. Charles H. Marshall's dwelling, at No. 37 East Fourteenth-street, in Union-square near University-place, may be leased, all furnished, at $12,000. No. 39 Union-place, a furnished house, was let in 1864 for $2,200; the landlord now demands $7,000. A dwelling in Brevoort-place, which was rented at $3,000 and taxes, last year, has been taken at $5,000 and taxes. Two five-story tenement houses, at Nos. 175 and 177 Wooster-street, let for $5,800, and are offered at private sale for $43,000. In Fifteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, a five-story house, which now rents for $1,500, has been taken at $2,500 for 1866. A two-story and attic dwelling in Fourth-street, near Broadway, is offered at $2,500. A three-story and basement house in Twenty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, has been raised from $1,800 to $2,500, and rents of like dwellings in the same neighborhood have been raised in the same ratio. An English basement three-story dwelling in Twenty-fifth-street, near Tenth-avenue, was rented in 1864 at $400, in 1865 at $650, and in 1866 its tenants must pay $800; other houses in this neighborhood ditto. In Thirty-first-street, near Broadway, a four-story house was let for $3,000 in 1863, $4,000 in 1864 and 1865, and has been taken at $4,600 in 1866. In Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, houses which were rented in 1863 for $500, were raised in 1864 to $700; in 1865 to $1,000, and in 1866 they are to pay $1,500. Last year the Rutgers Institute vacated its fine edifice in Fifth-avenue, opposite the new reservoir, and let it to a number of families at $2,500 each. The tenants in 1866 are to pay $4,000 each.

EAST SIDE.

A Mr. Lewis, house agent, lets No. 64 Cherry-street for $600 a year to an Irishwoman, who sub-lets to her less prosperous neighbors. The first floor, front, of this palatial mansion is a bar-room, of course, else it would be out of fashion in the Fourth Ward. The room in the rear of this dram-shop is the lessee's sleeping apartment, and the story above is let to two families that pay $12 a month each for two rooms each. This edifice, to an unobservant wayfarer seems to be merely a two-story dwelling, capable of accommodating a dram-shop and a family, but upon inspecting the premises the visitor finds it to be of three stories, the first floor being two rooms under ground, where they economize light to such an extent as to admit no more than can find its way through three panes of glass and a piece of brown paper in the cellar-door. Over this door is a shingle, advertising "board and lodging." In the front cellar two beds, a cook-stove and a number of chairs constitute the furniture; in the rear cellar, a hole as dark as Hades, are three beds—and nothing more. Lodgings, 25 cents a night. The rent of this house is to be increased to $800. Across a Stygian street to Fisher's-alley, a narrow passage between two stables, two dram-shops, several water-closets and any quantity of poudrette, far in from Oak-street, the explorer finds a two-story and attic house, which might have been erected in the days of Peter Stuyvesant, and which clearly has not rejoiced in a new shingle or lathe since the builders delivered it to its enterprising owner. The eastern cellar (called the front) of this place, is inhabited by a family who pay $3 50 a month, and for the rear cellar, a dark room that is dimly lighted by two panes of glass, a family pay $2 a month; the family on the first floor, front, pay $6 for one room, and the family in the rear room on this floor pay $4; two families occupying the two rooms on the second floor pay $3 50 and $4 50 respectively, and the families in the attic pay $1 50 and $2 a month. The Mr. Lines, whose scrawl appears on the receipted bills to be found in this den, intends to demand $1 advance on each of his rooms after the 1st of May. In the front basement of No. 24 Oak-street a family who pay $15 a month keep boarders and take lodgers; their rent is to be advanced to $18. In the rear of Nos. 20 and 22 Cherry-street are two wrecks, owned by Daniel Murphy, whose rooms yield from $3 50 on the fourth story to $5 each on the ground floor, and a basement room and bedroom here yield $8 a month. The tenants do not know what increase is to be extorted here. The Gotham-court barracks, a building whose roof shelters one hundred and thirty-four families, each occupying a room and bedroom, may be described as the best of all the cheaper dwellings of the poor in the Fourth Ward. Mr. Sweeney, a nailmaker, has been twenty years the collector for the proprietor of this extensive building, and it has been his constant study to render the occupants as comfortable as possible. The tenants pay $5 50 on the first floor, $5 on the second, $4 50 on the third, $4 on the fourth, and $3 50 on the fifth. *Not a dollar is to be added to the rents in this house*, thanks to Mr. Sweeney's influence with the owner. Perhaps the best tenement-houses in the Fourth Ward are those owned by Coleman, a New-Yorker, who once kept a peanut-stand. These are Nos. 27, 29 and 31 Roosevelt-street, front and rear, and are six distinct houses of five and six stories, renting at the same rates as apartments in the Gotham-court barracks. On the northwest corner of Oak and James streets, the first floor front, above a grocery, is occupied by a German family, who paid $10 in December and $12 in January for a room and bedroom; two years ago they paid $8. The family on the same floor in the rear get a room and two bedrooms for $12, and on the third floor the rent is no cheaper. On the fourth floor the occupants pay $11 50 for three rooms in front, and $11 for three rooms in the rear; and for like apartments on the fifth floor the landlord gets $8 50 and $10 50. The building is owned by Mr. H. M. Bailey. A seven-story tenement-house in Park-street, in the Sixth Ward, containing from fifty to sixty rooms, is to yield its landlord, or his agent, fifty cents additional per month on every room next year.

The Fourth Ward has encroached upon the southern half of the Seventh until the character of that part of the city has been essentially changed. The great brick mansions with large parlors and sitting-rooms, which the ship captains and merchants of a half-century ago erected in East Broadway, Henry, Madison and Monroe streets, have been partitioned so that what was one room is now a kitchen, parlor and bedroom, and the German and Irish occupants are paying for these apartments enormous rents, which are to be increased at the average rate of about 30 per cent. in the Spring. The upper part of the Seventh Ward is yet inhabited by natives of the soil, but they are mainly boarders in houses which, four years ago, yielded the landlords from $800 to $1,000 annually and are to yield, after May 1, from $1,000 to $1,500. The six-story tenement houses in the Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards are filled by from twenty to fifty families each. It has long been a rule with the landlords of these houses to raise the rent on every new tenant; and as the tenants move about once a month, the rise, therefore, is continuous. A room and bedroom on the first floor cost from $7 to $10; second floor, ditto; third floor, $6 50 to $9 50; fourth floor, $6 to $9; fifth floor, $5 50 to $8 50; sixth floor, $5 to $8.

Further north, on the East Side, the rents have in many cases been increased twice since the 1st of May last. Three rooms in Forty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, on first floor, were rented in May, 1865, for $5; in July the price was elevated to $6 50, and in December to $8; the rent after May 1 is to be $10. Four second-story rooms in the same block, which were let in May last at $8 a month, have since been rented at $10 50, and after May 1 the landlord will demand $12. The prices of the great tenement houses in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards are about as follows: Four rooms on first floor, $24; second floor, $22; third floor, $20; fourth floor, $18; fifth floor, $16; sixth floor, $14; about 20 per cent. is to be added to these rates after the 1st of May. At No. 117 East Tenth-street, a three-story house which is rented at $1,200 is to yield the landlord $1,800 next season, and for like houses on the same block a Californian has offered the owner, Prof. Renwick, $2,000 each. In Nineteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Irving-place, a three-story-and-attic English basement house, having only 12½ feet front, now rents for $1,600, and the Lord only knows what it's rent is to be hereafter. In Eighty-third-street, near Third-avenue, an enterprising German put up a three-story dwelling four years ago at a cost of $2,400, and in 1864 and 1865 he let the upper floor and basement for $32 a month. In Yorkville, on Third-avenue, four rooms on the first floor that rented for $10 in 1863, brought $12 in 1864, $14 in 1865, and are to shoot up to $20 in 1866. Generally in Yorkville and Harlem rents are to be precisely double the sums asked in 1861.

CONCLUSION.

Furnished houses may be hired in Fourth, Lexington, Madison, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth-avenues, and the lateral streets between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets, at from $250 to $1,000 a month.

There is little, if any, encouragement for citizens who cast their eyes in the direction of Brooklyn and suburbs; for within five miles radius of the City Hall the rents are to be almost equally burdensome. We learn that in Melrose, a mile north of Harlem, and in Morrisania, dwellings may be leased at from $300 to $400, and in Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, there are vacant tenements; but these latter are on the Jersey flats. In Bergen also several dwellings are offered at rents which are quite reasonable in comparison with the rents in this city. Good houses containing eight rooms each in Newark, after the landlords weary of advertising them for sale, may be leased at $300 a year; commutation annually from New-York $60; time, one hour. Rents in Westchester County have advanced fully fifty per cent.

The number of dwellings that have been offered for sale is probably greater than at any previous period in the history of New-York; but purchasers are scarce, because of the prevailing impression that a crash is inevitable at no distant day.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY CASE.

Clark, the Prisoner, Sick—Closing Testimony on Both Sides—Appeal for Mercy in Behalf of Tristram—His Sentence Deferred—More Gold Found.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Bridgeport, Monday, Feb. 5, 1865.

The trial of Clark, the young man charged with participation in the recent robbery of the Adams Express Company, was resumed this morning. The prisoner, being deemed too sick to leave his cell, was not in court. After consultation between counsel, it was decided to go on with the trial in the absence of Clark. The first proceeding was the reading of the depositions of witnesses for the defence, taken at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, on Saturday afternoon. The witnesses were: First, Arthur Tilman, a barber's apprentice in a barber's-shop in Prince-street, near Broadway, who testified that he saw Clark getting shaved at that place on Sunday morning, the 7th of January; John H. Fitzgerald, residing at the Revere House, who testified that he played billiards with Clark at Otis Field's saloon on Saturday night, the 6th of January, the night of the robbery; Leonard Hempel, a journeyman barber in the barber's-shop referred to, testified that he shaved Clark in that shop on Sunday morning, the 7th of January, at between 8 and 9 o'clock; and Albert Nellis, who had been acquainted with the prisoner for over a year, testified that he was with Clark on Saturday afternoon of the 6th ult. in Lafayette Hall, and again in the evening from 10 o'clock till between 11 and 12 o'clock, and that after parting with him that night he did not see him again until he was arrested.

The prosecution presented two witnesses to rebut the testimony offered by the defence. The first of whom, Charles Crossan, residing at No. 87 West Twenty-fifth-street, New-York, and being employed in the care of the billiard tables in the saloon of Ottis Field, No. 600 Broadway, New-York, testified that he knew Thomas Clark, but not by name, until he saw him in jail this morning: he also knew Albert Nellis; never saw Nellis and Clark in the saloon together; did not see them together in the saloon on the night of the 6th ult.; did not see Clark there at all on that night; Nellis and Clark never played together in the saloon. On cross-examination, witness testified that he knew Nellis and Clark before the occurrence of the Adams Express Company robbery; could remember whether Nellis or Clark had been in the billiard saloon on the night of Saturday, the 6th ult.; could not remember who played at any one of the seven tables on that night.

The other witness presented by the prosecution was Adrian Marot, barkeeper for Ottis Field, who testified that his position in the saloon was within ten feet of the first billiard table; that he could tell who was in the habit of playing there; that he knew Nellis and Clark; never saw them play in the saloon; did not see them in the saloon on the night of the 6th ult.; knew that they were not there. On cross-examination he said that he could remember positively that Nellis and Clark were not in the saloon on the night in question, and that they never played there together; he could not remember every person who played there on any particular night; remember that Mr. Alexander Martin played on the first table that night; remembered that he played there that night because he played there every night.

At this point it was agreed by counsel and the court, owing to the absence of the prisoner, to postpone argument in the case until next Monday.

Judge Stewart then addressed the Court on behalf of Augustus Tristram, the prisoner, who pleaded guilty. He represented that he (the prisoner) had a wife—a simple, honest, unsophisticated woman—and two children, who, owing to his imprisonment, were left utterly destitute. On their account, as also on account of the manly course of the prisoner in pleading guilty, and his undoubted repentance of the crime he had committed, he begged the Judge to be merciful, and that as far as might be consistent with his sworn duty, he might exercise humanity to the prisoner, who was not, by any means, a strong man, and might not survive a long term of imprisonment, and pity for his dependent family—his good wife and tender children—to whom his early restoration would be support, and the preservation of a name which they might work to make honorable in the future. The appeal was made in a very affecting tone.

Mr. Seward, on behalf of the Express Company, said that he could not resist the force of the observations made by his learned brother, especially the assurance he had expressed of his belief in the willingness of the Adams Express Company not to press the Court to visit the utmost rigor of the law upon the prisoner, Tristram. Although they had been charged with being unreasonably zealous in prosecuting this case, they did not contemplate any unmerciful visitation of justice upon the criminals. They took great pleasure in stating to the Court that the appeal made by Judge Stewart might be regarded as mutual.

Mr. Wilson, one of the counsel for Tristram, said that he had been acquainted with the prisoner for over a year, and that he knew nothing, nor had he heard anything, against his character until the commission of this crime. He knew he was penitent, and that he had pleaded guilty because he thought he had done wrong and was deserving of punishment. Another reason why he pleaded guilty was because he did not want to make it necessary for his own cousin to appear against him on the witness stand, as he was sure it would make that cousin unhappy if he did. He also prayed the Court for mercy.

The Judge said he would take the appeals and the statements of counsel into consideration, and was of course inclined, as far as his duty to the interests of the community would permit him, to temper justice with mercy. At the same time, there were some things in that connection which were entitled to consideration, especially at this time when crime was so fearfully on the increase. During his experience in holding court he had not witnessed such efforts to defeat the ends of justice, such sympathy with criminals as marked the history of the last few years. Since the trial of the case which had engaged the attention of the Court for the last week began, efforts had been made to create prejudice against the court, the prosecution, and the sufferers by the crime which had been committed. It had been charged that the Court was prejudiced and insolent. Such a course was wrong, and if persisted in would result in great injury to society. Instead of the prompt though slow process of trial to which criminals were now subjected, vigilance committees would be formed who would hang them without judge or jury. He would mitigate the term of imprisonment in that case, but must defer sentence until the State's Attorney had an opportunity to be present.

The court then adjourned.

During the course of Clark's trial a large force of detectives have been at work guarding both sides of the railroad for a distance of nearly twenty-five miles. Their labors have been rewarded by the recovery of another extensive pile of gold, which has been duly turned over to the Express Company. It appears that suspicious persons, as well as persons speculating on the chance of finding some of the scattered treasure, have been met at various times by the officers and warned to quit the neighborhood, an admonition which has, in most cases, been effective. It is possible that other persons more directly interested in the robbery may be arrested in the course of a few days. It is supposed that old and experienced thieves were engaged in the first part of the robbery; that they threw the gold aside, put the less available property into the hands of Tristram, and planned so as to benefit by the gold themselves. Such a scheme has been most remarkably unsuccessful. The Adams Express Company appear fully determined to pursue the thieves until they are all caught and punished, even if it should cost more than is recovered. They propose, in connection with this case, to make an investment for safety in the future to public and private property.

Perhaps the boldness with which crimes are committed at the present time may be illustrated by an attempt which was made to-day, to steal the small safe containing a large amount of money and articles used in evidence during the trial last week, from the ante-room of the court. The thief was frustrated in his design, however, by a detective who found the safe lodged in a position convenient for immediate removal. The person suspected of this transaction was seen about the court previous to the finding of the safe, but was subsequently lost sight of.

ANOTHER RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Fourth-avenue Car Smashed Between Two Freight Cars—Providential Escape of the Passengers.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred in Centre-street, near White, between a Fourth-avenue passenger car and a Harlem Railroad freight car, resulting in the demolition of the Fourth-avenue car and the crushing to death of one of the horses attached to it. Fortunately the passengers were warned in time, and vacated the car before the collision occurred.

It appears that a freight car belonging to the Harlem Railroad Company was standing on the down track waiting for an opportunity to pass into the New-Haven and Harlem Depot, between White and Franklin streets. While thus blocking up the track, passenger-car No. 56 of the Fourth-avenue line arrived and was of course compelled to wait, and in the meantime another freight-car heavily loaded with stone came rapidly around the curve at the junction of Centre-street and Broome. On reaching the corner of Grand-street the horses of this freight-car became detached from the car, and the driver sprang off to follow his team. The car kept on its course down Centre-street—the slight down-grade accelerating its speed every moment. No one was on the car to man the brakes, and it is supposed that even if there had been he would have been of no use, as the brake was out of order. The bystanders saw the impending danger which threatened the inmates of the passenger-car, and the alarm was at once given and quickly carried from mouth to mouth until it reached the conductor, who communicated it to his passengers, some eight or ten ladies and several gentlemen. They had, however, already perceived the peril in which they stood, and the car was vacated almost before the alarm was given, but yet not a moment too soon. The last passenger had hardly reached the ground when the ponderous freight car struck the passenger car, driving in the guard to the rear platform, damaging the hood and smashing the glass in the end windows. The city car rebounded from the force of the blow, and was driven with great force against the front freight car, the entire front portion of the body of the passenger car being smashed into fragments. The driver of the passenger car had not had time to remove his team, and one of the horses was shockingly mangled by the collision, and died in a short time afterward. The other was severely but not fatally injured.

It was at first supposed that several persons had been injured, if not killed, by the collision, but on removing the wreck of the car nothing but the mangled carcase of the poor horse was visible.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE BLEECKER-STREET LINE.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a laborer named Thomas Kiernet, was run over by car No. 7 of the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry line of cars in Elm-street near Pearl. One of the car-wheels passed over Kierney's body, injuring him severely and fracturing one of his legs. Officer Glin, of the Sixth Precinct, conveyed Kierney to the New-York Hospital, where he was examined by the House Surgeon, who expresses the opinion that the injuries will result fatally. The driver of the car, Henry Bolte, was arrested, and will be held to await the result of Kierney's injuries, as he is considered to be at fault in not applying the brakes. The injured man is 52 years of age, and resides at No. 68 James-street.

A STUBBORN BLOCK.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, car No. 71 of the Hunter Point Ferry line, coming down, and No. 116 of the Third-avenue line, going up, met at the intersection of the two tracks in Chatham-square. Both cars endeavored to gain the switch first, and they succeeded so far that neither could pass. After some ten or fifteen cars had been compelled to halt in East Broadway and Chatham-street, the difficulty was noticed by Capt. Helme, of the Twenty-seventh District, who quickly set matters right by giving the Third-avenue car the right of way.

THE ALLEGED STEWART LIBEL CASE.

Mr. Colburn Waives an Examination—The Hearing in Behalf of Mr. Knapp Indefinitely Postponed.

The examination into the charge of libel preferred by A. T. Stewart against Mr. George Knapp, one of the editors and proprietors of the Missouri *Daily Republican*, and Mr. Richard J. Colburn, New-York correspondent of the same journal, was continued yesterday morning. Mr. Colburn, having already waived an examination, he was admitted to bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The examination was, therefore, continued in Mr. Knapp's behalf. Ex-Judge Hilton and and H. H. Rix appeared for the complainant, and John McKeon and Richard O'Gorman for the defendant.

At 11 o'clock Judge Hilton opened the proceedings, saying: "We are here prepared to go on with the case, and will hear what the counsel on the other side have to say."

In reply Mr. O'Gorman said that the St. Louis *Republican* inadvertently allowed an article to be published in its columns which the editors now believe to have been false and calumnious. After the publication of the article the proprietors retracted, but that step did not seem to be satisfactory to Mr. Stewart. They are willing and anxious that the retraction shall be as widely published as the alleged libelous article. The defendants regretted, as well as Mr. Stewart, the publication of the article, and have made a free and candid denial of all malice in the matter.

Mr. Hilton said that the article published as an apology was almost as offensive to Mr. Stewart as the article which it was intended to nullify. But, he said, as the defendants have met us in a friendly and amicable manner, and appear anxious to repair their error, I am satisfied to let the matter stand over until Mr. Knapp returns to St. Louis, and we see what course will be then taken.

Mr. O'Gorman was sorry that the retraction in the *Republican* had been received in the manner it had; it was meant as a full apology; but as Mr. Stewart took exception to it, they would publish another.

Justice Dowling said that as the parties seemed to have come to an understanding, he would declare the case indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hilton requested Mr. Knapp to remain in the city, so as to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury when that body should consider the propriety of finding an indictment against Richard J. Colburn. He was assured by Mr. Knapp's counsel that their client was prepared to do whatever was right and proper. The case was then adjourned.

The Affairs of the Columbian Insurance Company.

The third meeting of the stockholders of the Columbian Insurance Company was held yesterday.

At 3:30 P.M. Mr. Phillips was called to the chair and Mr. Condert was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Phillips read the following communication:

To the Stockholders of the Columbian Insurance Company:

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned directors of the Columbian Insurance Company, having noticed by the report of your last meeting, that you felt disappointed at our not being present to give you all the information which you might require regarding the unfortunate affair of the Columbian Insurance Company; and, although some of the undersigned were present at said meeting, we now think it proper to state to you: That the suspension came as suddenly and unexpectedly upon us as it must have done to yourselves; that on the meeting of the board on the 22d ult., we were surprised to find by the statement of the President that the recent severe and unprecedented losses had so impaired our capital that it would be imprudent to go on any longer, as we would be acting unjustly toward those doing business with the company, beside making the stockholders exposed to even further losses than that of our capital.

It is our desire to give every information in our power as to the cause of the company being compelled to close the business without advising with you on the subject. And we therefore beg to state that on the meeting of the 22d ult. we found that already one of the largest stockholders had taken proceedings that morning to place the affairs of the company in the hands of a receiver, and thus deprive us of any power for consultation with you on the subject. In answer to the questions which many have asked, of what has become of the capital, we have referred them to the enormous amount of losses that have recently been paid, of which we have requested the Secretary to present you with a statement. And in justification of ourselves we have only to say, that in this truly unfortunate affair we have all along acted to the best of our judgment; and in proof of our confidence in the company, we all have now a large amount of the stock and many of us are holders of the original amount we subscribed for. And we hope that our good name, which is worth more to us than all our other sufferings, will not be impaired by any action which we have taken in the company.

Although the loss will be heavy upon us all, nevertheless we hope that, by good management of the receivers, a considerable balance may be left to be divided among the stockholders.

GEORGE MILN, HENRY J. CAMMANN,
THOMAS BARRON, WM. DEGROOT,
WM. H. POPHAM, EZRA NYE,
ROBERT BOWNE, LAWRENCE MYERS.

On motion the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Company, read a formal report of its affairs, from which it appeared that the liabilities were $4,336,269 46; the assets $5,488,151 20; leaving a balance of $51,881 72.

A resolution was then offered calling on the receiver to resign, and providing for an investigation by disinterested parties. Adopted amid loud cheers.

The following committee was appointed under this resolution to investigate the affairs of the Company: Messrs. Bogert, Condert, Ogden, Tulfer and Worke. The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Advertising by the Coroners—Increase of Salaries—An Assistant Librarian to be Appointed—Mr. William L. Ely Declared to be Duly Elected.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, the President, Mr. Brice, in the chair.

A resolution was adopted directing the Coroners to advertise descriptions of all unknown persons on whom inquests are held, in two daily papers.

A resolution was presented by Mr. McGinnis increasing the pay of inspectors of repairs to sidewalks, pumps, &c., from $2 to $3 per day.

It was adopted.

The following communication was received from Hon. Henry J. Raymond:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1866.

To the President of the Board of Aldermen:

I return my acknowledgments for the resolutions of the Common Council thanking me for the introduction of the bill, now pending, for the erection of a new Post-office building for the City of New-York. I must be excused, however, for saying that some degree of injustice is done to the other members of the House from New-York by the selection of my name as entitled to special commendation in regard to this matter. The measure was presented with the assent of all our delegation, and will receive their united and cordial support.

Your obedient servant,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

It was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The ordinance appropriating the sum of $23,000 for repairs to sewers was taken up and adopted.

The President then announced the Standing Committees for the year, a list of which will be found in the official report.

A resolution by Mr. Flynn to appoint an assistant to the City Librarian, at a salary of $1,500 per annum, was laid over.

The Special Committee on the claim of Mr. Peter McKnight to the seat occupied by Alderman Wm. L. Ely, reported adversely to Mr. McKnight's claim, and the report was adopted by a vote of 13 to 1.

The board then adjourned to Monday next at 3 P. M.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Removal of Incumbrances—The Ferry-Houses of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company Ordered to be Pulled Down—The Corporation Manual—The Legal Fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad Line.

The board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Green in the chair.

Mr. Stacom offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, directing the Street Commissioner to remove all incumbrances from West Thirty-first-street, between Tenth-avenue and the North River.

It was stated, in explanation, that the street was occupied by the cars of the Hudson River Railroad Company.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation stating that, in his opinion, the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company can lawfully charge but five cents for conveying passengers over their entire route.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Councilman Keech offered a resolution, directing the Street Commissioner to notify the New-Jersey Railroad Company to remove the buildings and ferry-houses recently erected by them at Piers Nos. 14 and 15 North River, and, in case the company refuse to comply, then the Street Commissioner is to remove the buildings and the Corporation Counsel is directed to prosecute the company for the expense incurred in said removal. The resolution was adopted.

The resolution directing the publication of ten thousand copies of Valentine's Corporation Manual was adopted, and the board adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

SILK ROBBERY.

Detectives Farley and Eustace arrested Edward Drum and Michael L. Doyle, on suspicion of having committed the theft of eleven pieces of silk, valued at $800, the property of Ferdinand MensSing, No. 140 Duane-st. The silk, it appears, had passed through the Custom-house though the owner never obtained his goods. The silk was found in Doyle's store, who alleged that he had purchased it from Drum. The prisoners were remanded for examination.

THEFT OF WHISKY.

Officers Paret and Mullen of the Fourth Precinct, arrested John Schan and George Horn, on the charge of having stolen three barrels of whisky, valued at $1,000, belonging to George C. Schnopel, No. 9 James-st. One of the barrels was found at No. 6 Roosevelt-st. The prisoners were committed for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

FIVE JUVENILE BURGLARS.

The building No. 518 West Sixteenth-street, occupied by Thos. M. Sinclair, as a packing-house, was forcibly entered during the night of Sunday, by five boys named James Rodgers, John Daly, Francis Rafferty, Barney Tighe and Robert Carroll, whose ages ranged from 14 to 16 years. After breaking the glass of the window, they gained an entrance and stole a pistol, a quantity of nickel pennies, and a few other articles, valued in all at $28. Officer Riley, of the Sixteenth Precinct, arrested the burglars, when they acknowledged the fact and gave up the stolen property. They were, on complaint of Mr. Sinclair, committed for trial in default of bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ROBBING A CHURCH POOR BOX.

Sarah Welsh, a girl aged 12 years, was arrested by Officer Smith, of the Seventeenth Precinct, charged with robbing the poor box of St. Bridget's Church, situate on the corner of Eighth-street and Avenue B. The prisoner extracted a small sum of money from the box with a piece of hoop skirt wire, and when arrested had the money in her mouth. She was sent to the Island for six months.

Naval.

The United States store-ship *Supply*, from Rio Janeiro Dec. 17. The following is a list of her officers: James Trathen, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander, commanding; E. S. Keyser, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant; F. A. O'Connor, Acting Master; G. DeF. Barton, Assistant Paymaster; R. Smith, Acting Assistant Surgeon; F. H. Phipps, John P. Jones, B. F. Fries, Acting Ensigns; Louis Reinberg, Mate; M. A. Trathen, Captain's Clerk; Addison Shaffer, Paymaster's Clerk.

Rear-Admiral Godon was in the river La Plate with the following-named vessels: *Susquehanna*, (flag-ship,) *Neipsic*, *Shawmut* and *Wasp*.

The United States steamer *Juniata*, Capt. Almy, sailed from Rio Janeiro for Santos Dec. 17, having on board Hon. Wm. V. Lidgerwood, United States Chargé to Brazil.

The *Kansas*, Lieut.-Commander Wells, was at Rio on the 17th.

The United States steamer *Mohongo*, now at Valparaiso, has orders to remain there until the conclusion of the war between Spain and Chili. Her officers are: Commander, J. W. A. Nicholson; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, George C. Remey; Naval Officer, D. W. Mullen; Ensigns, Yates Stirling, Wm. A. Duer; Surgeon, John C. Clark; Paymaster, T. S. Dabney; First Assistant Engineer, E. M. Olsen; Second Assistant Engineers, B. F. Wood, J. A. B. Smith, Ed. D. Weems, James Entwistle; Mates, Francis Poole, Andrew Davis, Ch. W. Bryant; Clerk to Commander, B. A. Getty; Clerk to Paymaster, M. A. Josephi.

Fires.

IN RUTGERS-SLIP.

About 7:30 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered on the second floor of No. 77 Rutgers-slip, occupied by Nelson & Baker as a sail loft. Loss on stock estimated at $1,000; covered by insurance. The building is owned by Joseph Hitchcock, and is damaged to the extent of $500; insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN WASHINGTON-STREET.

At 9:30 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the premises No. 243 Washington-street, but was extinguished with a few pails of water by Officers Eckersley and Terrey, of the Third Precinct. Damage slight.

Claims for Taxes Collected in Error.—It will be remembered that the courts decided some time time ago that no taxes could be collected on United States securities, and that consequently a very large portion of the taxes levied by the county on the assets of certain banks and insurance companies would have to be refunded. A number of these institutions have sent in claims to the Board of Supervisors from time to time, demanding a settlement, and the Comptroller recommended, some time ago, that he should be authorized to issue stock to the amount claimed, about one million and a quarter of dollars. Yesterday morning some two hundred representatives of the banks and insurance companies appeared before the Commitee on Annual Taxes and handed in their claims, which will be audited by the committee. The gross amount, including interest and costs, will amount to $1,251,355 55, the interest being $41,259 28, and the costs $30,520 13.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Brooklyn Common Council—Lighting the Streets—The Board of Education, &c.—The board met last evening, President Bliss in the chair. The committee on the subject reported a resolution in favor of lighting the streets all night. An amendment was offered that the matter be referred back to the Committee on Lamps and Gas, in connection with the Mayor, and that they be authorized and directed to enter into negotiations with the existing gas companies for lighting the streets with gas from dark until daylight, and to keep the lamps in good repair for one year, and to report the result of such negotiations and an agreement therefor to the board, showing the amount necessary to be raised by a special application to the Legislature to meet the increased expenditure. The report was adopted. A communication was received from the Superintendent of the Truant Home, asking for supplies. The matter was referred to the committee on the subject. Shortly after the tragedy in the City Park on the evening of the 22d of November last, when the Spanish gentleman, Otero, was murdered, a resolution was offered in the Brooklyn Common Council to the effect that the ground be discontinued as a park and that the property be sold, the proceeds to be placed in the City Treasury. The question was raised that the city could not sell the property, and the matter was referred to the Law Committee for report. At the time appointed, Alderman Fisher, the Chairman of the Law Committee, presented a report to the effect that, instead of selling the property, the city should put it in proper order, that the park should be lighted and made decent, as originally designed. The committee also reported that it would be certain that there would be legal objections to the sale of the property, and offered a resolution referring it to the Committee on Parks to have the City Park placed in proper order, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The report was adopted. The Joint Fire Department Committee on Storage of Petroleum and Other Explosive Substances reported in favor of appointing a special warden at $1,500 per annum. An amendment by Alderman Kalbfleisch was offered raising the amount to $1,750, which was accepted and adopted. The Committee on Lamps and Gas reported in favor of lighting the gas lamps in the public streets all night, and recommended the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the city to raise money for the purpose of defraying increased expenses. On motion of Alderman O'Keefe, the resolution was amended, so that the charge be assessed on the different wards in proportion to the number of lamps lighted. As amended, the report was adopted. Mayor Booth presented the following candidates for members of the Board of Education, in place of those holding over, in that class whose term expired in March, 1865, namely: A. B. Baylis, D. Bergen, James Hall, John W. Hunter, S. M. Meeker, John M. Phelps, James M. Seabury, C. J. Sprague, Levi B. Faron, Charles H. Kimball, E. Carey, editor of the Brooklyn *Union*; George W. Parsons, John M. Stearns, K. M. Whiting. The Mayor also recommended the following gentlemen to serve for three years in place of those holding over in that class whose terms expire in March, 1866: John Bellingham, Wm. Everdell, J. S. Burr, T. W. Fields, J. Brinkerhoff, Henry McCloskey, Geo. B. McGrath, D. L. Northup, Timothy Perry, C. P. Smith, J. S. Thorne, John H. Rhodes, J. Greenwood, C. H. Schapps, E. D. Lambert. The whole subject, after some debate, was laid over until next meeting. Some further business of a routine character was transacted and the board adjourned.

The Brooklyn Courts.—A special term of the Supreme Court was commenced yesterday, before Judge Barnard. The criminal term of the City Court was also commenced before Judge Reynolds and Supervisors Bloom and Maggrothy. The February term of the Circuit Court will be commenced on Monday next, 12th inst.

An Alarm of Fire.—An alarm of fire was caused in the Seventh District last evening by the burning of some straw in one of the streets. No damage.

Carl Schurz in Brooklyn.—Carl Schurz will speak in the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Hudson County Court.—In the Hudson County Court, yesterday, Michael Coogan, Thomas Grany, Patrick McAvany, Owen McGuirk and Dennis Keegan, indicted for assault and battery on Mary Shabal and others, and rioting, at East Newark, on last election day, appeared in court and gave bonds to appear for trial. The trial of Michael Burke for homicide, in killing a German named Daniel Smith by striking him with a club, at Weehawken, in the Summer of 1864, was set down for the 15th inst. Burke has once been tried, but the jury failed to agree. James Malony was convicted of entering with intent to steal, and was sentenced to six months in the State Prison. Thomas Jennings, of North Bergen, was tried and found guilty of assault and battery on William Couch, by striking him on the head with a stone and severely injuring him, on the night of the 12th of November last.

Body of a Dead Infant Found.—Yesterday morning the body of a new-born female infant, in a nude state, was found on a vacant lot on Bloomfield-street, between Third and Fourth streets, Hoboken. The remains were viewed by Coroner Avery, who deferred holding an inquest for the present, and the body was interred in the Station-house cemetery.

[Advertisement.]

Whether blue eyes or black
Put most hearts on the rack,
Has for ages by bards been disputed;
But all men unite
To praise Teeth pure and white,
By the Sozodont kept unpolluted.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

G. L. & J. B. Kelty, dealers in window-shades, curtains, &c., have removed from No. 359 to No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Guiding Star, from New-Orleans—H. Spiro, E. Hernstadt, Mr. Prague and lady, J. A. Pearce, H. Collady and friend, H. P. Luckett, Miss Barnet, J. A. Comstock and wife, Mr. Bennett and wife, A. O. Chase, A. F. Lehman, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Downing, Mrs. Strang, Miss Strang, Mr. Fulsom, B. Blewett, J. F. Green, M. Green, L. Moore, S. Osgood, Mrs. Wolvestien, Mr. Kirkam, C. Frielander, P. O'Brien, W. A. Jones, W. H. Crossman, Chas. Brown, P. Runkle, L. Nagle and wife, G. A. Hall, J. R. Trusdale, J. Lane, Mrs. Wiesner, Mr. Lehly, J. S. Craig, Wm. Johnston, G. A. Fuller, Geo. Ridgeway, Capt. Monroe, Capt. Samuels, L. D. Roberts, Sarah Randall, Mrs. Brown, Miss Kate Brown, and 30 in steerage. From Havana—Mr. Swaringer and lady.

In steamship Virgo, from Savannah—Octavius Cohen, Miss R. G. Minnis, Jeremiah Butler and wife, J. T. Burr and wife, Geo. W. Chapin, J. H. Paterson, W. G. Barth, A. O. Rowe, D. R. Hastings, M. Smith, S. E. Whiting, John Carroll, E. W. Gamble, John Dallon, Jacob Hood, Lieut. Wm. Smith and servant, T. T. Vaughn, Wm. W. Wall, Wm. Goodrich, J. M. Turner, O. H. Penny, Hy. Camp, W. C. Austin, J. Haly, W. O. Connolly, W. H. Romain, H. T. Danforth, Dr. O. W. Gamble, T. Cahill, Andrew Frye, and 10 in the steerage.

Feb. 5—*In steamship Cella, from London*—L. Bulemski, F. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, Misses Melanie, Pauline and R. L. Allimann, Miss M. Filkenberger, Miss Sarah Oppenheim, L. Orengo, A. Signaigo, J. Grumbrecht, C. A. Fisher, Louis Petit, R. S. Brown, Henry Wright, Geo. Smith, C. C. Alexander, and 80 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 05 | Sun sets....... 5 23 | Moon rises...12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 02 | Gov. Island.12 51 | Hell Gate.... 2 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 5.

Cleared.

Steamers Alliance, Thompson, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Admiral, Nickel, Philadelphia, Thorn & Tobias.

Ships Adelaide, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Walsgrief, (Br.,) Mathias, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Maria, (Br.,) Killam, Havre, via James River, Va., Boyd & Hincken; Joy, (Br.,) Tydale, Cork for orders.

Brigs Jane Brundage, (Br.,) Fitzpatrick, Barbados, D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Lady of the Lake, (Br.,) Vesey, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners Abby Bradford, Freeman, St. Domingo City, Brett, Son & Co.; Lilli, Francis, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Fred. Shearer, Whitaker, Wilmington, W. H. Robson; Franklin Bell, Horner, Wilmington, Thomas & Holmes; A. V. Byer, Thompson, Jacksonville; R. M. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Fleetwood, Gardner, Mayaguez, P. R., Symes, Chase & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Billings, London Dec. 20, via Havre Jan. 3, with mdse. and 86 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Had a succession of westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and closets. Jan. 5, in a heavy gale from W. N. W., shipped a sea which filled the cabin and washed overboard John Jones, quartermaster, who was lost. Feb. 2, lat. 40 45, lon. 67 48, signalized steamship Kangaroo, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Missouri, Sherman, New-Orleans Jan. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Experienced light transient weather until Feb. 2, since which time have had head seas, with continued gales from N. N. W.

U. S. storeship Supply, Lieut. Commanding James Trothen, Rio Janeiro Dec. 17. Has heavy westerly gales on the coast; split sails and damaged rigging.

Steamship Empire City, Samuels, Key West, via Charleston, with mdse. to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, with mdse. to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah 80 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. North of Hatteras had heavy northerly gales.

Steamship Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore 36 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Small.

Steamship Guiding Star, Berry, New-Orleans Jan. 28, and Havana 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. A. Raynor.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamer Hudson, Van Pelt, New-Orleans, to U. S. Quartermaster.

Schr. H. Blackman, Gaudy, Key West, with mdse. to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. G. J. Jones, Crowell, Norfolk, with mdse. to T. B. Chase & Co.

Schr. Wm. Hunter, Hartsen, Galveston, with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Beaufort, with mdse. to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Catharine, Bremer, Accomac.

WIND—At sunset, W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 5—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York.

Also arr. steamer Neptune, New-York; brig Jenny, Cushman, Palermo.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 5—Arr. brig Valencia, Small, Surinam Nov. 25, of and for Boston; sailed from here Jan. 6; has been blown off as far as lat. 33, lon. 64 30; lost and split sails.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5—Arr. brigs L. W. Eaton, Hanson, Cardenas; Wm. Welch, Strobridge, Nassau.

Went to sea, 3d—Ship Julia, for Antwerp; barks Eva, for do.; Sea Eagle, for Rio Janeiro; brig Milo, for St. Thomas.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5—Arr. steamer Dirigo, Sherwood, from New-York.

Cld. bark Acacia, Pritchard, Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Emerald, from St. John, N. B., for Boston, struck on Bass Rocks, Cape Ann, on Saturday. Was towed off on Sunday and taken into Gloucester by the Revenue cutter Pawtuxet.

The British bark Ann Walsh, Drinkwater, from New-York via Mozambique about Sept. 19, and Madagascar, went on a shoal near the Island of Mayotte—no date given—but was got off and taken to Mayotte, where she was repairing in October last.

The brig Valencia, Small, from Surinam for Boston, which sailed from Holmes' Hole Jan. 6, was blown off as far as lat. 33, lon. 64 30, and lost and split sails. She succeeded in reaching Holmes' Hole again on the 5th inst.

Foreign Ports.

St. John, N. B.—Arr. Feb. 3, brig John Lovett, Gilliott, Savannah; schr. Hope, Cumming, New-York.

Halifax, N. B.—Arr. Feb. 4, brig Burgess, from New-York; schr. Maggie, Reddy, do. Sld. 3, bark Bessie, for New-York.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE COMPANY'S PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

FROM FOUR TO THIRTY-FIVE HORSE-POWER.

We have the oldest, largest and most complete works in the country, engaged in manufacturing portable engines. Our engines are, "by experts, now conceded to be the best apparatus of this description ever presented to the public." Adapted to every purpose where power is required. Medium sizes constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice.

Descriptive circulars, with price list, sent on application.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Ladies & Gentlemen
OUT OF THE CITY,
TAKE YOUR OWN MEASURE AND SEND TO
E. A. BROOKS, Ag't,
Importer and Manufacturer of
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
575 Broadway, New York.

Directions for Measuring the Foot.

First. Place the foot upon a piece of paper and trace the outline of same with a pencil, which will give the length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure A.

Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure *B*, viz:

1st.—The Ball of the foot.
2d.—The Low Instep.
3d.—The High Instep.
4th.—The Heel.
5th.—The Ancle.
6th.—The Calf.

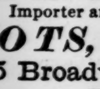

Fig. A

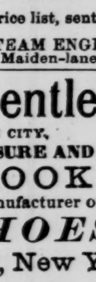

Fig. B.

WARD'S,
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of Shirts and Collars sent free everywhere.

THE CASH CAN BE PAID TO EXPRESS COMPANY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

ROGERS' FRAGRANT
ODONTOLINE
FOR THE TEETH.

For Sale by Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Perfumers.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT CURES HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SWELLINGS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SORE THOAT, TOOTHACHE, &c. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT CURES FROST BITES. TRY IT.

OFFICIAL.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

CLASS 52.

Drawn at Covington, Ky., Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1866, on Royal Havana plan of single numbers.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
135	200	11230	200	19704	200	30414	200	40555	200
140	5000	11311	200	19911	1000	31152	200	40752	500
415	5000	11366	200	19971	5.0	31777	500	40950	200
873	500	11843	500	20021	200	31810	2000	40971	3000
1095	200	12768	200	20362	200	31843	200	41113	200
1269	1000	12773	200	20527	1000	32173	20000	42252	1000
1277	200	12807	5000	20713	200	32178	200	42969	200
1465	200	13077	200	20864	200	32785	200	43205	200
1949	200	13169	1000	20915	500	32852	200	43270	200
2200	1000	13260	200	21052	500	33018	200	43290	500
2420	1375	13729	1000	21175	200	33047	2000	43459	200
2494	2000	13749	500	21377	200	33112	500	43611	200
2537	200	13885	200	21404	200	33493	200	43700	200
2837	200	14409	200	21456	200	33687	200	44176	4000
2859	200	14643	200	21796	1000	33817	500	44275	200
3746	500	14729	3000	21845	1000	34164	200	44719	1000
3751	500	15262	200	21876	200	34189	500	44863	500
3795	200	15343	200	22224	200	34317	500	45190	500
4040	200	15381	200	22411	200	34752	200	45322	200
4173	200	15448	10000	22597	500	35148	500	45865	200
4962	200	16493	200	22823	200	35368	200	46047	500
5875	500	16756	200	23088	200	35619	1000	46314	200
5462	500	16865	200	23137	1000	35914	1000	46478	500
5839	200	16884	200	23266	200	36273	200	46511	200
6175	2000	16927	200	23275	200	36378	1000	46531	1000
6238	200	16949	1000	24208	200	36533	200	46543	200
6279	200	17652	1000	24111	200	37064	500	46556	200
6309	200	17862	200	24642	500	37084	200	46873	7375
6953	200	17990	200	24757	200	37146	200	47135	500
7501	500	18059	200	25613	200	37248	3000	47315	200
8105	500	18344	200	25880	200	37578	500	47719	200
8507	200	18391	500	25994	200	37841	1000	47779	200
8680	200	18496	200	26181	200	37875	500	48376	200
9444	200	18624	200	26740	1000	38872	200	48506	500
10111	200	18946	200	27014	2000	38826	1000	48832	5000
10324	200	18900	200	27600	200	39379	200	49019	500
10330	200	18991	1000	28112	500	39490	200	49263	2000
10412	1000	19474	200	28567	10000	39779	200	49270	500
10414	1000	[illegible]	[illegible]	29169	200	40008	200	49790	3000
10507	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	29320	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Circulars in the above Lottery sent free by addressing JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 159, Feb. 5, 1866.

41, 58, 48, 72, 18, 22, 12, 47, 48, 27, 66, 11, 6.

KENTUCKY—Class P, Feb. 5, 1866.

5, 61, 72, 67, 48, 18, 8, 73, 1, 9, 11, 46, 17, 77.

SHELBY—Extra Class No. 59, Feb. 5, 1866.

62, 12, 42, 47, 37, 14, 57, 33, 71, 8, 16, 25, 69.

SHELBY—Class No. 60, Feb. 5, 1866.

75, 64, 37, 65, 4, 40, 47, 14, 43, 61, 17, 60, 67, 35.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Prices $20 in currency. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GREAT PRIZE
SKATING MATCH
ON THE
5TH-AV. POND,
ON
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.

An elegant GOLD MEDAL, of the value FIFTY DOLLARS, will be given for the best LADY SKATER, to be decided by competent judges.

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

A full Band of Music will be in attendance.

The Pond will be brilliantly illuminated in the Evening.

Tickets of admission to non-subscribers 50 cents.

Ladies wishing to compete for the Prize will send their names to the manager on Wednesday morning.

A similar Prize will be given for the best GENTLEMAN SKATER on SATURDAY NEXT, Feb. 10.

O. F. OATMAN, Manager.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—AN ANNUAL election for officers and committees of this Institute will be held on Thursday, the 8th of February, 1866, at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. The polls will open at 3 o'clock, P. M., and close at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.